Administration Report of the
Central Provinces
1896-97 & 1897-98

00133977

BOMBAY BRANCH
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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR

1896-97

133977

BY

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CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

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Allahabad

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CENTRAL PROVINCES

Scale 1 Inch = 80 Miles or $\frac{1}{5,068,800}$

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INDIA — CENTRAL PROVINCES — HYDERABAD — BERAR — BOMBAY PRESIDENCY — MADRAS PRESIDENCY — CHOTA NAGPUR — ORISSA — BAY OF BENGAL

Goona · Lalitpur · Tehri · N.W. PROVINCES · Byawar · Nagode · Sohawal · Rewah · Bina · Kareli · Sangor · Damoh · Narsinghgarh · BHOPAL · Ujjain · Dewas · INDORE · Mhow · Hoshangabad · Narsinghpur · Jubbulpore · Nerbudda R. · G.I.P. Ry · B.N. Ry · Mopani · Pachmarhi · Harda · Mandla · Amarkantak · Matin · Korba · Lohardaga · Ranchi · Piranda · Bilaspur · Kawarda · Raigarh · Sharsuguda · Sambalpur · Seoni · Chhindwara · Betul · Burha · Makrai · Khandwa · Asirgarh · Burhanpur · Ellichpur · Kamptee · NAGPUR · Bhandara · Raipur · Mahanadi R. · Wardha · Amraoti · Akola · Khamgaon · Purna R. · Pranganga R. · Wardha R. · Hinganghat · Warora · Yeotmal · Wuno · Chanda · Brahmapuri · Nawagarh · Kanker · Rajim · Bhundesar · Junagarh · Omarkot · Parlakot · Mehkar · Pusm · Jalna · Mahur · Ahiri · Indravati R. · Bastar · Jagdalpur · Jeypore · Ganjam · Chilka Lake · Nanded · Kandhar · Manjra R. · Penganga R. · Indravati R. · Chanur · Sironcha · Bhopalpatnam · Dantewara · Yelgandalo · Kaulas · Chintalnar · Kolab R. · Kodakamburu · Vizianagram · Chicacole · Kalingapatam · Godavari R. · Sileru R. · Warangal · Shalapur · Bolarum · Bhongir · Hyderabad · Gulbarga · Yellandu · Dornakal · Khammamet · Vizagapatam · Tuni · Nagpur · Mahanadi R. · Angul

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR

1896-97.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

General features.

In the Administration Report of the Central Provinces for the year 1895-96 it was observed that the general features of that year might be summarised in the words "agricultural distress." During the year 1896-97 this distress deepened, slowly at first, but on the failure of the September rains with great rapidity, and the close of the year saw the Province in the grip of the most acute and widely-spread famine that has ever afflicted it. With the exception of the four districts of Chanda, Wardha, Nimar, and Sambalpur, in which distress had hardly begun before the end of the year under report, there was no part of the Province which did not feel the pressure of the calamity. All the symptoms noticed in the previous year were further aggravated; trade languished; exports of food-grains diminished, ceased altogether, and were replaced by imports on a large scale; crime, and especially petty crime against property, rose to abnormal figures, and the jails were filled to overflowing. During the latter part of the year the whole energies of the District Officers, reinforced by a strong staff of assistants from the military and other departments, were devoted to the paramount object of famine relief, and but little time could be spared for the ordinary business of administration. One of the results of this pressure has been great and exceptional delay in the submission of reports and returns on subjects unconnected with famine, and this delay has prevented the punctual issue of this report, due on the 15th December.

The history of the Famine of 1896-97 is now being compiled, and it is not possible to include in this report, which covers only the period up to the 31st March 1897 (or in some cases only to the 31st December 1896), a complete description of it. Next year's report will contain a summary of the main facts regarding the distress and the manner in which it was dealt with by Government.

Relations with Feudatory States.

2. Twelve of the fifteen Feudatory States in the Central Provinces continued to be under the management of their own Chiefs during the year 1896. A European officer of experience has been appointed to the direct charge of the State of Bastar. The other two States under management are Kawardha and Sarangarh. The rainfall over the greater part of Chhattisgarh was unfavourable, but the Feudatory States were not so severely affected by famine as the adjoining British Districts. The States of Patna, Kalahandi, Sonpur, Rairakhol and Bamra had good harvests and profited by the high prices prevailing, and the export trade in grain was brisk. Kawardha, Khairagarh, Nandgaon, Chhuikhadan and Sakti were those in which distress was most severe, and suitable measures were

taken in all to relieve it. Education made good progress, and there was an increased attendance at the State hospitals and dispensaries. A large number of public works of general utility, including both buildings and roads, were executed during the year. The death of the Chief of Chhuikhadan, in December 1896, removed a ruler of undoubted loyalty to the British Government, though somewhat behind the times in his methods of administration. He was succeeded by his eldest son.

Survey and Settlement.

3. The Settlement of the Hoshangabad District has been wound up. The Settlement of the Saugor District has been completed, and final reports on the revision of assessment in Nagpur, Chhindwara, Saugor and Hoshangabad are under preparation. Assessment work was in progress during the year in Saugor, Betul, Nimar, Seoni, Bhandara and Balaghat, but the operations of the department were much hampered by the famine, and the area completely assessed is therefore below the average. Attestation was completed in Betul, Nimar and Seoni. The survey of the better-established villages in the Zamindari Estates of the Chhattisgarh Division and Chanda has made excellent progress. Altogether 2,474 square miles have been cadastrally surveyed as against 2,734 in the previous year.

Waste lands.

4. The allotment of waste lands has been undertaken during the year in five districts, *viz.*, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Nagpur, Chanda and Balaghat, but in the two former the allotments were almost counterbalanced by the relinquishments necessitated by the famine. Out of an area of 1,939 acres newly opened to cultivation in the Nagpur District, 1,291 acres have been allotted with a revenue demand of Rs. 878. In the Chanda District 5,716 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,479, have been allotted during the year, and in the Balaghat District 11,602 acres with a revenue demand of Rs. 2,430. In Mandla and Damoh the famine practically stopped all allotment operations. Sanction was accorded during the year to the assessment of 131 ryotwari villages in the Mandla District and 18 villages in the Chanda District. Rent-rates for 67 villages in the Seoni District have been sanctioned and the assessments are now being framed. Two batches of proposals were sanctioned during the year for the excision of culturable lands from the Government reserves of the Seoni District. The first batch relates to 52 blocks covering an area of 20,690 acres or 32 square miles, and the second to 56 blocks with an aggregate area of 32,003 acres or 50 square miles. Proposals were received from the Betul and Chhindwara Districts, thus completing the excision schemes for the Plateau Districts. Eight blocks with an area of 2,500 acres have been set aside for ryotwari settlement in the Raipur District. The result of the famine has been a very considerable reduction of the malguzari occupied area in Mandla and Balaghat. This reduction will, it may be hoped, be temporary only, but it must interfere with progress in the allotment of waste lands, of which the supply is likely for some time to come to exceed the demand. The ryotwari system has undergone a severe test; it cannot be said, until the report for the current year comes to be written, how far the efforts made to keep the ryots on their lands have been successful.

Estates under Court of Wards.

5. At the beginning of the Revenue year 1895-96 there were 139 estates under management, and 25 more were taken over during the course of the year, while seven were relinquished to their owners. There were thus at the close of the year 157 estates under management. Of the 25 estates brought under management during the year, six were taken over on account of the minority of

the proprietors, one on account of the physical infirmities and seventeen on account of the indebtedness of the proprietors and their incapacity, declared on their own applications, under Section 7 (1) (*c*) (iv) of the Central Provinces Government Wards Act, to manage their own property. The remaining estate was taken under management pending a decision as to the rightful heirship. The receipts of Wards' estates during the year under report were Rs. 16,35,329 as against Rs. 12,01,213 in the previous year, while the expenditure advanced from Rs. 10,74,319 to Rs. 16,70,740. It was not to be expected that in a year of such acute agricultural distress the receipts would increase proportionately with expenditure. The figures showing the sums spent upon estate improvement, which amounted to Rs. 1,89,684 as compared with Rs. 2,19,676 in the previous year, do not accurately reflect the effect upon the estates generally of the calamities of the year. Nearly Rs. 1,50,000 out of the total sum was spent in five large Zamindari estates with balances at their credit which are more than sufficient to tide them over two or three bad seasons. The percentages of ryoti and sir rents uncollected during the year were 45 and 59, respectively, for the whole Province, the figures for the Jubbulpore Division, where distress was severest, being 73 and 78 respectively. In the Chhattisgarh Division, where rental arrears have hitherto been almost unknown, the percentage of uncollected rents now stands at 13. A sum of Rs. 25,956 was advanced to tenants during the year in the form of "takavi," and they also received 93,044 maunds of grain during the year. The number of estates under management in 1893-94 was only 120. The rapid increase is one of the signs of the tribulations through which the land-holding classes are passing.

Police.

6. Excluding public and local nuisances, the number of offences reported in 1896 was 34,656 as compared with 26,925 in 1895. The severe distress prevalent throughout the Province led to a large increase in offences against property or against person and property combined. These, however, were chiefly of a petty character. The most serious outbreak of lawlessness occurred in the Nagpur District in September 1896, when the rapid rise in the price of food-grains, consequent on the total cessation of the autumn rains and large export to other parts, caused some popular excitement. Grain riots occurred in the town and in several places in the interior of the district, but they were quelled without difficulty, and afterwards, though prices rose much higher, there was no recrudescence of them. Murders and dacoities increased considerably, though many of the latter were of a petty nature. The action of the Police was fairly successful and the conduct of the force was good.

Criminal Justice.

7. There was a slight increase during the year 1896 both in the number of cases reported to Magistrates and in the number of true cases. The percentage of true to reported cases remained about the same. Those districts where distress was most severe show an increase in offences against property and a decline in offences against the person. Dacoities rose from 36 to 93, but the majority of these were merely grain thefts committed by mobs of hungry people for the sake of food, and it was merely the large numbers of persons concerned that brought the cases technically within the definition of "dacoity." The number of reported cases relating to marriage fell from 479 to 414. Reported cases of defamation decreased from 458 to 407, and municipal prosecutions from 3,384 to 2,297. These decreases, no less than the increases noted above, indicate the character of the year. The total number of Stipendiary Magistrates

was the same as in 1895; the number of Honorary Magistrates increased by eight. During the year 51,325 persons were brought before the Magistrates for enquiry or trial; of these, 31,640 were convicted or committed, while 18,211 were acquitted or discharged, the percentage of convictions being 61·6 as against 57·5 in the previous year. The total number of persons punished in Magistrates' Courts rose from 24,544 in 1895 to 30,429 in 1896. The number of persons disposed of by the eight Courts of Session was 841 as against 298 in 1895, and the percentage of convictions to the number of persons disposed of was 73·9 as against 59·7 in the previous year. The number of appeals disposed of during the year 1896 was, by District Magistrates, 1,050, by Courts of Sessions, 1,744, and by the Judicial Commissioner, 218. Much difficulty was experienced in dealing with the large and increasing numbers of petty offenders. In many cases the accused were persons to whom relief was open, but who preferred idleness and occasional pilfering to honest work. Whipping, the usual and most suitable form of punishment for petty grain thefts, was often impracticable owing to the reduced state of health to which the offenders had been brought by their precarious mode of life, and consequently the jails became crowded with short-term prisoners. In other cases nominal punishments were resorted to. The "First offenders" Section in the draft of the Criminal Procedure Code now under consideration would have been a most useful provision in many of the cases with which the Courts had to deal.

Prisons.

8. The increase in crime resulted in a rise of close upon 1,600 in the number of admissions to jail. These comprised—convicts 11,234, under-trial 10,375, and civil 179. Discharges from all causes increased also, yet the number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year was 5,733 as compared with 4,641 in 1895. The daily average strength rose from 4,648·79 in 1895 to 5,196·26 in 1896. Sentences of three months and under were necessarily more numerous. The great bulk of the crime was petty and the majority of the prisoners were not physically fit for whipping. The higher sentences of imprisonment, sentences of transportation for life, and death-sentences show a falling off. Admissions to hospital rose from 4,437 to 5,920, and the total number of deaths from 268 to 384. The districts where distress was most acute are almost entirely responsible for the increase. The death-rate in the jails of other districts was not excessive. These statistics, however, belong to the year ending 31st December 1896. In the succeeding months the effects of the overcrowding, which it was impossible altogether to obviate, though releases were freely resorted to and much extra accommodation was provided, and of the reduced condition of the general population, became apparent in the rising death-rates.

Civil Justice.

9. The number of Courts open at the close of 1896 was 222, six more than at the beginning of the year. The number of suits instituted and re-instituted in these Courts during the year was 98,791 as against 105,791 in 1895. The decrease occurs mainly in the districts of Raipur and Bilaspur, where it amounts to 31·1 and 27·8 per cent. respectively, or a total of 4,692 suits. In both these districts the extension of the railway system, promoted of late years, resulted in greater commercial activity and consequently increased litigation. The cessation of railway construction has now been followed in turn by a diminution in the number of suits. On the other hand, suits under the Rent Law have increased from 16,821 in 1895 to 18,040 during the year under report. The majority of these were suits for arrears of rent, the increase in the number of which has been

continuous during the past four years. In 1893 there were 9,225 such suits, rising to 10,435 in 1894, to 15,382 in 1895 and to 17,208 during the year under report. The increase in this class of suit, which has been largest in the Jubbulpore and smallest in the Chhattisgarh Division, coupled with the decrease in ordinary suits of small value, forms a correct measure of the agricultural distress of the period. The average duration and the number of hearings in contested cases were almost the same during the year under report as in that preceding it. In uncontested cases the average duration increased from 40·2 to 42·1 days, owing to the necessity, entailed by the famine, of employing judicial officers to a certain extent upon executive work. The number of applications for execution of decrees, presented during the year, was 100,592, of which 11,617 were pending at the close of the year. The amount realized rose from Rs. 13,61,140 in 1895 to Rs. 14,43,029 in 1896.

Registration.

10. The number of Registration Offices open at the close of the year was 90, one more than in 1895. The total number of documents registered in Books I, III and IV rose from 37,941 to 39,494, while the aggregate value of property affected fell from Rs. 1,50,95,761 to Rs. 1,41,09,829. The gross receipts of the Department were Rs. 1,39,621, and the expenditure Rs. 45,539. There was a marked decrease in the number of mortgages effected, due probably to the stringency of the money market, while the unusually favourable opportunity of acquiring land led to an increase in the number of instruments of sale of immoveable property and of leases. The decrease in the value of the property affected indicates that many of the sales were effected at a sacrifice. Towards the end of the year the question of introducing the thumb-mark system of identification into Registration Offices was taken up, and an official of the Department was deputed to Calcutta to study the system.

Municipal Administration.

11. There was no change during the year under report in the number of Municipalities, *viz.*, 53. The total number of members rose from 615 to 623. General elections were held at Tumsar and Pauni. They were due in several other Municipalities, but were postponed owing to the general sickness and distress. The number of meetings was satisfactory on the whole and the attendance fairly good. Excluding the head "Debt," which includes for the year under report a loan of two lakhs to the Khandwa Municipality for water-works, receipts for the year amount to Rs. 12,54,450 as compared with Rs. 12,21,150 in 1895-96. There has been a general decline in the receipts from octroi, which fell from Rs. 7,33,306 to Rs. 6,92,995. This is no doubt due to the distressed condition of the people, to which cause may be added the disorganization of trade with Bombay in consequence of the plague and the fact that the year was "*Singhasth*" or an inauspicious one for marriage. A few Municipalities show an increase under octroi, due to the large importations of grain made for famine relief, and this cause no doubt operated to arrest the decrease in other Municipalities. Receipts from the tax on houses fell from Rs. 34,656 to Rs. 31,654, a result that may also be ascribed to the general poverty. The tax on animals and vehicles brought in Rs. 9,804 as against Rs. 460 in the previous year. This is the result partly of the new imposition of this tax at Warora and Chanda, and partly of the adoption of a new classification of receipts at the latter place and at Hinganghat. The alteration has led to a corresponding decrease under the head "Tolls on Roads and Ferries," which have fallen from Rs. 9,045 to Rs. 6,875. Municipal fines increased from Rs. 6,226 to Rs. 8,087, chiefly owing to a heavy gambling fine at

Arvi. Excluding the head "Debt," the total expenditure increased from Rs. 14,08,962 to Rs. 14,66,359. The expenditure on public safety, Rs. 14,713, was almost the same as in the previous year. The expenditure on water-works, Rs. 2,31,234, was also nearly the same as in the preceding year, a considerable increase at Khandwa (Rs. 2,01,532 as compared with Rs. 1,11,086) balancing an expenditure of Rs. 1,09,478 at Jubbulpore in the previous year. The construction of roads was undertaken on a larger scale than usual to meet the requirements of famine relief, and expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 98,200 to Rs. 1,23,756. The closing balance was Rs. 3,88,976 as compared with Rs. 4,61,311 in the previous year.

District Councils and Local Boards.

12. There was no change during the year under report in the number and constitution of District Councils and Local Boards. The total number of members was 1,164, a decrease of 14 upon last year's figures, which, however, were 6 in excess of the correct total. In view of the special character of the year, measures were held in abeyance for the constitution of a Local Board for the new tahsil of Harsud, added during the year to the Nimar District. The number of non-official members was 1,031, of nominated members 276, and of elected members 869. There were 133 official members of Councils and Boards, an increase of three on last year. The number of meetings held was 456 as compared with 490 last year. A large proportion of the Local Boards failed to hold the prescribed number of meetings, and it is to be feared that but little interest is taken in the proceedings of these bodies.

The total income of the District Funds fell from Rs. 9,08,043 to Rs. 8,93,549. The decrease in ordinary receipts, the larger part of which is derived from Provincial rates, was much greater than this, since these rates were very largely suspended with the Land Revenue. The deficiency had to be made up by large subventions, amounting to Rs. 1,50,627, from Provincial funds. The gross receipts from cattle-pounds fell from Rs. 1,73,043 to Rs. 1,72,372, but in consequence of a reduced expenditure the net income amounted to Rs. 1,09,714 as against Rs. 1,07,058 in the previous year. Receipts under the head of "Education" declined from Rs. 9,224 to Rs. 5,981, private subscriptions realizing only Rs. 3,784 as compared with Rs. 6,519 in the previous year. Private charity was severely taxed to meet the urgent needs of the famine, and subscriptions naturally fell off. A similar fall, due to the same cause, occurred in Medical receipts, which fell from Rs. 7,657 to Rs. 3,850. The total expenditure decreased from Rs. 10,07,178 to Rs. 9,93,228. Attendance at school naturally fell off in the distressed districts, and expenditure on education fell from Rs. 2,81,058 to Rs. 2,78,123. Many District Councils wisely curtailed their expenditure on Civil works, with the result that the sums spent on works in charge of Civil Officers fell from Rs. 2,20,951 to Rs. 1,63,759, and on works in charge of Public Works Officers from Rs. 1,87,528 to Rs. 1,42,461. The funds thus provided have been expended on the work of famine relief since the close of the year under report. This has swallowed up the District Fund balances, and the expenditure of the Councils, during both the year under report and the current year, has been limited to bare necessities.

Agriculture.

13. The prosecution of survey operations in the Chanda and Chhattisgarh Zamindaris has further enlarged the areas for which accurate statistics are available. According to the present statistics, the total Provincial area is 74,167,469 acres (or 115,887 square miles), of which 18,838,423 acres are included in Feudatory

States; while 7,370,599 acres represent the Zamindaris which have not hitherto been surveyed. The extension of the survey reduces the latter area yearly, and during the past year has transferred no less than 1,776,252 acres to the area for which statistics are available. The actual area for which detailed statistics are furnished is 47,980,773 acres. The area under "Forests" has increased by 59,445 acres, owing to the revision of areas in which the survey has been completed, while current fallows have increased from 3,439,663 to 4,289,958 acres. The area under crop has fallen from 15,807,299 acres to 15,084,407 acres, but to test the full effect on the cropping of the Provinces of the recent bad years, it is necessary to exclude the figures relating to the Zamindaris of Chanda and Chhattisgarh, of which a larger portion each year comes under Land Record Administration. When this is done, it becomes apparent that, during the past three years, almost two millions out of 16½ millions of acres have gone out of cultivation throughout the Provinces.

Weather and Crops.

14. The great contraction in the areas under crop is due, mainly, to the sudden cessation of the monsoon of 1896, which was in some respects similar to that of 1895; but its distribution was still more unsuitable, for the rain came to a sudden and abrupt termination at the end of August. The kharif, which had been sown over a considerably larger area than usual, was thereby ruined. The spring crops of 1896-97 were, owing to the hardening of the soil, put down in much restricted areas in the most unfavourable circumstances, and this accounts for the area under current fallows having increased so largely. The only crops that the climatic conditions of 1896-97 at all suited were cotton and til. The area under cereals and pulses fell from 13,974,911 to 12,865,476 acres, and that under other crops from 2,839,180 to 2,782,904. The net cropped area shows a decrease of 722,892 acres, but the decline is much larger, if the comparison be confined to identical areas. The falling off is under spring crops, and is due to the sudden cessation of the monsoon of 1896, in consequence of which the soil became too hard for sowing, and also to the scarcity of wheat seed following on the crop failures of recent years. In estimating the decline in the cropped area, it must be borne in mind that the area under wheat had already contracted seriously prior to 1895-96 in districts where the damage from rust in 1893-94 and 1894-95 had been excessive. Some showers in November and January were of immense benefit to such rabi crops as had been sown, and in some districts wheat gave a bumper harvest. Generally speaking, the result of the abnormal climatic conditions of the year was an almost total failure of the kharif and a good rabi crop on a very greatly reduced area.

Horticulture.

15. The number of gardens at district head-quarters during the year remained the same as in the year preceding it. The circumstances of the year were not favourable to their successful management, and receipts declined from Rs. 6,506 to Rs. 6,138, while expenditure rose from Rs. 10,712 to Rs. 11,453. The distribution of young trees gratis fell from 1,813 to 1,035; distribution on payment from 381 to 234. The crops on the Nagpur Experimental Farm suffered severely from the drought, and the experiments in manuring were robbed of much of their value by the absence of rain.

Forests.

16. The area under the administration of the Forest Department decreased by 47 square miles during the year under report, the decrease being the net result of an increase of six square miles in the Northern Circle and a decrease of 53 square miles in the Southern. The latter was chiefly due to the excision of forest

land for cultivation. Forest survey operations were in progress in eight districts, and the amount of work done was satisfactory. At the present rate of working, however, it will take some 14 years to complete the work. The demarcation of forest boundaries is practically complete. Good progress was made with the preparation of Working Plans. Complete plans for over 2,400 square miles have now been sanctioned in the Southern Circle, and, although no plans were actually sanctioned during the year in the Northern Circle, a great deal was done in revising and completing provisional plans, and it is expected that plans for a very large area will be sanctioned during the current year. The system of localized fellings, which promises to do much for the protection of the forests formerly injured by indiscriminate and wasteful cutting, is being brought into harmony with the habits and requirements of the people. The Department achieved a remarkable degree of success in the matter of fire protection, in spite of the fact that crowds of people were admitted into the forests to gather grass and fruit, and that the prolonged drought had rendered the forests more than usually inflammable. There was naturally a heavy falling off in receipts in a year of famine, when large classes of the people had no money to buy the barest necessaries of life, and when Government was making every concession possible for the relief of distress. More than 2,290,000 animals, the fees for which would have realized over Rs. 70,000, were allowed to be grazed free of charge in the forests, while nearly $4\frac{1}{2}$ million cubic feet of fuel and timber were removed free of charge, in addition to close upon three million bamboos. The result of these concessions showed itself in a deficit in both Circles amounting in all to Rs. 1,01,198. This is a serious loss of revenue, but it should be looked on as the contribution of the Forest Department to the relief of famine. The prevention or mitigation of such calamities is one of the main objects of its existence.

Mines and Quarries.

17. The Warora and Umaria Collieries continued under the control of the Administration during the year. At the former a new pit was sunk for ventilating purposes. The Warora Colliery was worked continuously during the year, and the output was 113,454$\frac{3}{4}$ tons as against 114,800$\frac{3}{4}$ tons in the previous year. The decrease was due to the general depression of trade, the failure of the cotton and seed crops, and the consequently diminished demand. The cost of raising coal was Rs. 3-3-4 per ton as against Rs. 3-7-8 in the previous year. The total earnings of the year were Rs. 5,26,608, and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,49,227, giving a net profit of Rs. 1,77,381, equal to a return of 9·18 per cent. on the capital outlay as against 6·56 per cent. in the previous year. The total output from the Umaria Colliery was 116,571 tons against 121,189 tons in the previous year, showing a decrease of 4,618 tons. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 3,98,521 and the expenditure was Rs. 4,00,000, showing a net loss of Rs. 1,479. This is due to the abandonment of 'broken' work in favour of the system of winning the coal from the 'whole' mine, the latter process being more costly.

Trade.

18. The total traffic of the year amounted to 8,221,798 maunds of imports, valued at Rs. 3,93,23,769, and 12,668,406 maunds of exports, valued at Rs. 5,31,01,512. The import traffic of the year exceeds slightly that of the two preceding years in bulk. There is, however, a falling off in value, due to the fact that a large proportion of the imports consisted of a cheap class of goods, such as food-grains. Of these latter, the amount imported during the year, though somewhat less than in the last two years, was still far in excess of the normal

requirements of the Province, the total reaching 1,084,204 maunds as against 239,711 maunds in 1893-94. Moreover, though the bulk was less, yet prices were higher, and the Province had in consequence to spend 36 lakhs under this head as against 33 lakhs in 1894-95 and 1895-96. The average sum so expended annually during the past three years has been 34 lakhs as against 13 lakhs per annum in the years 1890 to 1894. In other words, 63 lakhs, which might in happier circumstances have been spent on comparative luxuries, have been devoted to purchasing the barest necessaries of life. Simultaneously with the increase in the import of food-grains, there has been a decrease in the imports of European cotton-goods, which have declined steadily since 1891-92. During the year under report, the imports amounted to 86,113 maunds only as against 121,006 maunds in 1895-96 and an average of 149,107 maunds for the five years 1888-89 to 1892-93. The Province thus spent only 44 lakhs during the year on these articles as against some 80 lakhs in more prosperous days. The returns of the export trade are equally indicative of the depth of the agricultural depression. There was a further decline in the exports of rice and linseed. In 1894-95 the exports of rice amounted to 2,929,321 maunds, valued at Rs. 95,20,293, which in 1895-96 declined to 1,749,977 maunds, valued at Rs. 59,06,173. For the year under report the returns are still more unfavourable, the total amount exported aggregating only 1,308,727 maunds, valued at Rs. 52,34,908. Exports of linseed fell from 992,109 maunds, valued at Rs. 47,12,518, in 1894-95 to 593,169 maunds, valued at Rs. 29,65,845, in 1895-96, and to 413,052 maunds, valued at Rs. 17,55,470, during the year under report. The export trade in wheat and gram, in spite of a slight recovery during the year under report, is still at a very low ebb, the exports amounting only to 1,731,066 maunds, valued at Rs. 60,58,729, and 649,065 maunds, valued at Rs. 20,28,328, respectively. The trade in gram is thus little more than half of that transacted in the years 1892-93 and 1893-94, while the trade in wheat is quite insignificant compared with that transacted in the past, when as much as ten millions of maunds have been exported in a year. The excellence of the cotton crop during the last two years has been the one redeeming feature in the agricultural situation. The crop of 1895-96 was exceptional, and the exports show some falling off in the year under report. The figures are, however, extremely satisfactory as showing a decided advance since the beginning of the decade. The exports for the five years 1883-84 to 1887-88 averaged 128,815 maunds, and for the five years 1888-89 to 1892-93 239,593 maunds. During the year under report the total amounted to 389,743 maunds.

Public Works.

19. The total expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department under the several branches of service amounted to Rs. 41,59,155 as against Rs. 25,59,911 in the previous year. The large increase is due to the expenditure of Rs. 16,79,499 incurred under the Imperial head "Famine Relief." Of the expenditure so incurred, Rs. 14,15,688 was on Communications, Rs. 2,03,498 on Tools and Plant, Rs. 55,912 on Special Establishment, and Rs. 4,401 on Miscellaneous Public Improvements. As regards ordinary Provincial Public Works, the total expenditure on Original Works, Civil Buildings, amounted to Rs. 2,08,259. Among the more important works included under this head are a new tahsili and officials' quarters at Harsud, the construction of which was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 28,712; additions and alterations to the tahsili at Mungeli, upon which Rs. 8,493 was spent during the year; and a new tahsili at Seoni, the expenditure upon which amounted to Rs. 7,692. Good progress, too, was made with the additions and alterations to the District Court-house at Betul, upon which

Rs. 6,171 was spent as against an estimate of Rs. 10,741. The outlay on the Narsinghpur Jail, the additions and alterations to which were completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 61,739 as against an estimate of Rs. 70,044, amounted to Rs. 6,850. In Sambalpur a sum of Rs. 7,849 was spent during the year on work of a similar nature for the newly-acquired jail buildings. At Nagpur special repairs and additions to the Police Lines at Takli were carried out, and the construction of Constables' quarters in the city was completed. The new Police Lines at Hoshangabad were completed in all respects, and the Police Hospital at Wardha was re-roofed. The total expenditure on Original Works, Communications, amounted to Rs. 2,32,517 compared with Rs. 2,38,898 in the previous year. Good progress was made with the roads intended to open out the Plateau Districts, and the submerged bridges on the Hirri and Pench rivers were completed during the year. The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance and repair of Provincial roads was Rs. 3,30,585 as against Rs. 3,58,903 in the previous year. The decreased outlay under this head is due to the repairs of certain roads having been carried out with famine labour, the cost of which was debited to the grant for famine relief. The total amount expended by the Department from Incorporated Local Funds on Original Works, Communications, was Rs. 89,829 as against Rs. 1,43,793, the difference being due to the smaller programme undertaken. Ordinary works had to be sacrificed to less useful and more expensive Famine Relief works. The total length of roads surveyed during the year, excluding those undertaken as Famine Relief works, was 60 miles. There were 1,419½ miles of metalled and 5,360½ miles of unmetalled roads maintained during the year at an average cost of Rs. 160 and Rs. 47 per mile, respectively. The Khandwa Water-works were opened by the Chief Commissioner in February, 1897. The loan of Rs. 2,40,000 sanctioned for this scheme in 1894-95 was augmented during the year by Rs. 1,20,000. Work was begun on the head-works of the Wardha water-supply project and on the preliminary operations of the Harda project.

Industries.

20. During the year under report 31 factories were shown as working in the Central Provinces as against 28 in the preceding year. The additional factories are Messrs. MacKinnon & Co.'s Brewery at Jubbulpore and two cotton-cleaning mills, one at Pulgaon in Wardha and one connected with the Swadeshi Mills in Nagpur. Fourteen factories work by shifts, the rest by stoppages. The total average daily number of hands employed increased from 9,574 in the previous year to 10,003 in the year under report, but the number of children included in this total fell from 750 to 617. Among these were some that were left orphans during the famine. The number of serious accidents was 24 as against 15 in the preceding year and of minor accidents 18 as against 28.

Revenue.

21. The total revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 1,45,31,410 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,16,26,849. These figures show a surplus revenue of Rs. 29,04,562, or about 29 lakhs less than that of the previous year. Remissions and suspensions of land revenue were granted in the Saugor, Damoh, Jubbulpore, Seoni, Hoshangabad and Bhandara Districts, and in other districts collections were short owing to the failure of the harvests. The result was a decrease of Rs. 10,61,704 in the land revenue of the Provinces. A decrease, due to the same cause, occurred in the revenues obtained from Opium, Excise, Provincial Rates and Forests. The Provincial Contract made with the Government of India in April 1892 remained in force during the year. Provincial revenues, including

the assignment of Rs. 22,05,000 from Imperial revenues under the terms of the contract, and a special grant of Rs. 3,29,000 to cover the deficit in the Provincial balances, but excluding contributions from local and a sum of Rs. 3,000 paid by the Provinces towards the cost of the Thuggee and Dacoity Department, amounted to Rs. 76,01,892. The total Provincial expenditure, excluding contributions to local, amounted to Rs. 80,40,042. The result of the year's transactions is that the Provincial balance has fallen from Rs. 3,74,081 on the 31st March 1896 to a minus balance of Rs. 1,97,586 on the 31st March 1897, though the minimum balance fixed for these Provinces by the Government of India was eight lakhs. This was due entirely to the direct or indirect expenditure on famine relief, or to the loss of revenue caused by the famine.

22. The total Excise revenue during the year was Rs. 21,12,907 as against Rs. 24,64,050 in the previous year. The widespread agricultural distress reacted on the annual sales, which in many districts showed heavy falls, and as the year went on the deepening distress caused a rapid and general restriction of consumption, and the contractors were unable to pay even the reduced sums which they had offered for the monopolies. Net receipts from opium also declined owing to a decrease of 4,417 seers in the quantity sold during the year—a result that is also attributable to the poverty-stricken condition of the people. The reduction in the case of ganja, a poor man's luxury, was still greater. Excise.

During the year a modified form of the bonded ware-house system, which in its original shape had proved unworkable, was introduced, and although it is too early yet to prophesy success, it may be hoped that a satisfactory solution has been found of the very difficult questions involved.

In accordance with the advice of the Hemp Drugs Commission, the duty on ganja was raised from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per seer. The effect of this step, however, is obscured by the abnormal circumstances of the year.

23. The stamp revenue increased from Rs. 17,19,311 to Rs. 17,26,866. There was a decreased sale of general stamps, owing to the general scarcity and high prices and to the prevalence of bubonic plague in Bombay, which affected hundi transactions. There was a slightly increased sale of court-fee stamps. The general effect of the abnormal conditions of the year upon the stamp revenue seems to have been surprisingly small. A close examination of the figures, however, shows that the general equilibrium is the resultant of a number of forces working in different directions. The precise effect of each is difficult to trace, and they need not be discussed in detail. Stamps.

24. The births registered during the year under report numbered 301,427, or 16,005 less than in the previous year, the ratio being 31·72 per *mille*, the minimum recorded during the past 15 years. The maximum falling off in the birth-rate corresponds closely with the area of maximum harvest failure and consequent distress. The total number of deaths registered during the year under report was 468,469 as against 349,137 in the previous year, giving a ratio of 49·31 per *mille*. Cholera was very prevalent, and the death-rate from this cause has only once been exceeded—and then only slightly—since 1886. Deaths from small-pox numbered 7,747 as compared with 6,644 in the previous year, while deaths due to fevers rose from 221,418 to 280,760. The history of the death-rates of the past few years will be exhaustively examined and discussed in connection with the Famine Report now being compiled. Vital statistics.

Medical relief.

25. The number of public dispensaries open at the close of 1896 was 86, the same as in 1895. The number of private dispensaries shown as open was only 9 as against 31 in the previous year, an apparent decrease that is due to the exclusion of 24 such institutions, as complete returns were not received from them. The actual number of private dispensaries open during the year was therefore 33. The total number of patients, both in-door and out-door, treated during the year was 1,282,632 as compared with 1,261,590 in the previous year, or an increase of 21,042. The increase is by no means commensurate with the increase in the total mortality. This is due to the fact that cholera, dysentery and diarrhœa, diseases which frequently prove fatal before resort to a dispensary is feasible, accounted in great measure for the larger number of deaths. The daily average of in-patients rose from 513·34 in 1895 to 548·77 during the year under report, or an increase of 35·43. The total income of dispensaries rose from Rs. 2,21,863 to Rs. 2,25,805, and the expenditure from Rs. 1,78,656 to Rs. 1,82,757. The latter figure, however, includes a sum of Rs. 5,400 withdrawn for investment. There was a decrease in actual expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,299, chiefly due to the fact that there were no outstanding balances for European medicines to be paid off during the year.

Lunatic Asylums.

26. The total population of the two lunatic asylums on the 31st December 1896 was 321. There were 58 admissions and re-admissions, and 31 cases were discharged as cured or improved. In consequence of the disappearance of influenza in epidemic form, the health of the inmates showed a considerable improvement on the previous year.

Vaccination.

27. The total number of operations performed in 1896-97 by both the Provincial and Feudatory States vaccinators was 397,036, or 52,684 less than in the previous year. Primary vaccinations numbered 352,794 as against 383,556, and re-vaccinations 44,242 as against 66,164 during the preceding season. The decline in operations was due to the unfavourable conditions of the year, which resulted in a decrease in the number of births and an increase in the number of deaths of children. The withdrawal of vaccinators for epidemic and famine duty also affected the results. The percentage of successful primary cases was 96·20 as against 96·37, and that of re-vaccinations 77·68 as compared with 82·11 in the previous year. The total cost of the Provincial Vaccination Department amounted to Rs. 40,535 as against Rs. 41,610-4-10 in 1895-96, or Rs. 1,075-4-0 less. Animal lymph, against the use of which there now exists little prejudice in the Provinces, supplied the bulk of the vaccination.

Education.

28. During the past five years the number of educational establishments in the Provinces, including those in the Feudatory States, has risen from 1,988 to 2,524, and the number of pupils from 117,483 to 149,507. Education, which made rapid progress during the first years of this period, has received a severe check from the famine, and the number of pupils has declined largely since last year, when the total reached was 154,101. The main feature in the educational operations of the quinquennium has been the large extension of primary education. A very important measure of decentralization, too, has been carried out in the transfer of Government Schools within Municipal limits to the management of Municipal Committees. All such schools, not being High or Special, have now been transferred with most satisfactory results. The number of scholars enrolled has risen during the five years from 29,306 to 32,340, the average daily attendance from 22,005 to 24,967, fee collections from Rs. 65,689 to Rs. 75,802, and

the number of passes by different standards from 4,950 to 5,753. Another measure of incalculable benefit to the pupils has been the provision of hostels for colleges and high and middle schools. The total expenditure on education has increased during the quinquennium from Rs. 8,30,112 to Rs. 9,90,223 in British territory and from Rs. 33,788 to Rs. 62,582 in the Feudatory States. Of the former the amount charged to Provincial funds has decreased from Rs. 3,85,379 to Rs. 3,84,662. The expenditure from Local and Municipal Funds has increased from Rs. 2,47,611 to Rs. 3,16,907, and that from fees and other sources from Rs. 1,96,762 to Rs. 2,89,254. The comparison comes at an unfavourable time, for the latter sources of income have, in consequence of the general distress, fallen from Rs. 1,33,272 in 1895-96 to Rs. 1,28,357 in 1896-97. The Inspecting Staff has been considerably increased and now numbers 31 as against 24 at the beginning of the period under report.

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PART II.

CHAPTER I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY, &c.

At pages 1 to 56 of the Administration Report for 1892-93, will be found an account of the following subjects drawn up for standard reference :—

1.—*Physical Features of the Country, Area, Climate, &c.*

2.—*Historical Summary.*

3.—*Form of Administration.*

4.—*Character of Land Tenures.*

5.—*System of Survey and Settlement.*

6.—*Civil Divisions of British Territory.*

7.—*Details of the last Census—Tribes and Languages.*

8.—*Changes in the Administration.*

Chief Commissionership.

2. Sir Charles J. Lyall, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., held charge of the office of Chief Commissioner throughout the year.

9.—*Relations in the Feudatory States.*

General.

3. The conditions of Administration in the Feudatory States of the Central Provinces suffered but little alteration during the year. Twelve of the fifteen States continue to be under the management of their own Chiefs. Colonel Fagan, I.S.C., was appointed to the charge of Bastar. Mahant Shamkishor Das, Chief of Chhuikhadan and Raja Bahadur Balram Das of Nandgaon died during the course of the year.

Condition of the people.

4. Until the latter part of the year, when the general failure of the kharif crops began to be apparent, the state of the people was one of general prosperity. The happier conditions of previous years mitigated the effect of this failure and distress had nowhere become acute by the end of the year, though the high prices prevailing pressed hardly on the poorer classes.

Character of the Administration in various States.

5. The only noteworthy change in the condition of Administration was that of the appointment of Colonel Fagan to the direct charge of Bastar—a change that has already produced excellent results. In the twelve States managed by their own Chiefs, the policy of non-interference in the internal administration has been followed with marked success. An exception must be made in the case of Chhuikhadan, whose late Chief, though his loyalty was above suspicion, clung too closely to obsolete methods of government. In Kanker, too, a more liberal spirit might with advantage be displayed in the administration of the revenues. With these exceptions the record of the year is one of steady progress, especially marked in the States of Bamra and Khairagarh, though Sonpur and Raigarh rival them closely.

Crop and Trade

6. The rainfall over the greater part of Chhattisgarh was unfavourable, but the failure of crops was by no means so universal as in the neighbouring British districts. The eastern States of Patna, Kalahandi, Sonpur, Rairakhol, and Bamra had good harvests and profited by the high prices prevailing. In Bastar the distress was less than was at one time anticipated. Conditions were more unfavourable in the northern and western States. Of these, two—Kawardha and Sarangarh—are under Government management and in two others—Khairagarh and Sakti—prompt measures were taken by the Chief to alleviate the distress.

In Makrai the crops were somewhat better than in the Hoshangabad District in which this State is situated.

Trade.

7. Export was stimulated by the general demand for grain and trade was brisk. The improvement of communications was steadily proceeded with. The mills at Raj-Nandgaon, which are calculated to have a most important effect on the future of the Nandgaon State, have changed hands during the year and are now being worked by a Calcutta firm.

Public Health.

8. An exceptionally severe outbreak of cholera caused great mortality in many of the States of Chhattisgarh. Apart from this, the year was not an unusually unhealthy one.

Land Revenue and Settlement.

9. The land revenue for the year was collected without difficulty, except in Sakti, where 12 per cent. of the revenue had to be remitted owing to the failure of crops.

Settlement operations were completed in Sonpur. In Patna little more remains to be done and progress was made in Kalahandi, Bamra, Rairakhol, Bastar and Sarangarh. A special Settlement Officer is to be sent to superintend settlement work in the Bastar State.

Police.

10. The police arrangements have, with some exceptions, proved adequate and satisfactory. In Kanker the force is under-manned and under-paid. In Chhuikhadan serious charges were proved against the head of the Police and some of his subordinates. In Bastar the re-organization of the Police has been taken in hand with vigour.

Medical and Sanitary matters.

11. The hospitals and dispensaries throughout the States continue to grow in popularity and usefulness, and there has been a further marked increase in the number of patients treated at these institutions.

Vaccination.

12. Vaccination figures show on the whole a slight falling off, but this appears to be a mere normal fluctuation, and there is no reason to suppose that efforts towards the development of this important branch of the Administration have been in any way relaxed.

Education.

13. In education good progress has been made in the face of unusual difficulties. Ten of the fourteen Chhattisgarh States now employ the services of the Agency Inspector, and much of the year was spent in organizing and inspecting the new arrangements.

In the remaining four States results were less satisfactory, but allowances must be made for the unfavourable character of the season. In Kanker the department has suffered in common with others from the spirit of parsimony which characterizes the administration. The Agency Inspector will for the future be in charge of education in Chhuikhadan, where it is in a very backward condition. The Rajkumar College continues to do excellent work, and its popularity is steadily growing.

Public Works.

14. The year is one of marked progress as regards the execution of works of public utility. The chief progress was in Bastar, where the sums expended on public works have never before been approached. In Raigarh the Raja postponed the construction of a new palace in favour of a new bridge and a jail. Both in Khairagarh and in Nandgaon the year's record is very satisfactory, while good work was done in Sonpur and Bamra. The aggregate expenditure in the fourteen Chhattisgarh States has largely exceeded that of the previous year.

The deplorable famine in the British districts of Chhattisgarh is not without compensating advantages in the shape of relief work of a permanent nature which it will leave behind; and the States have reason to be thankful that advantage has been taken of the necessity for finding employment for the distressed population to supply some of the many missing links in communications which had so long been needed. The construction of the Simga-Kawardha and Raj-Nandgaon-Antagarh roads and the moorum-soling of the British section of the Dongargarh-Pandaria road have all been taken in hand as famine works.

Excise.

15. In a few States there has been a falling off in receipts, ascribed to the unfavourable character of the season. Complaints of ganja smuggling were less general than heretofore, owing doubtless to the recognition by the several Chiefs of their dependence on themselves for their own protection. The results of the experimental measure adopted in Sonpur, to which reference was made last year, of absolutely prohibiting the import of foreign ganja, in however small quantities, had not fully declared themselves by the end of the year, and a further trial was to be given to it.

Forests.

16. In nearly all the States the forest administration is on a satisfactory footing. The only one of them calling for special notice in this connection is Bastar, where the year under review was the first in which a systematic and effective attempt was made to deal thoroughly with forest questions, under the personal supervision of a European Administrator and a European Forest Officer. This Officer has brought to light the existence of much deliberate mismanagement in the administration, a fact long suspected by the officers at Raipur, but of which it was impossible to obtain accurate information. The falling off in the receipts is not in the circumstances a matter for unqualified regret.

Direct Taxes.

17. A reform was introduced during the year into the Kawardha State in the way of raising the minimum taxable income from Rs.100 to Rs.250 per annum. The only State under management which still taxes incomes below Rs.250 is Bastar. In other respects the administration of the year presents no noteworthy features.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

1.—*Survey and Settlement.*

Settlement.

THE Settlement of the Hoshangabad District has been wound up by the Assistant Settlement Officer who was entrusted with this duty.

The Saugor Settlement was also brought to completion in July last.

The number of appeals filed by the malguzars of these two districts against the revised assessments were as follows. The figures for the two years 1895-96 and 1896-97 are contrasted :—

District.	Total number of appeals.	During	
		1895-96.	1896-97.
Saugor	84	9	75
Hoshangabad	35	7	28
Total ...	119	16	103

The larger number of appeals has doubtless been occasioned by the uninterrupted succession of poor agricultural seasons, which have told severely on the malguzars and ryots of both districts.

Assessment Reports.

2. Final reports on the revision of assessment in Nagpur, Chhindwara, Saugor and Hoshangabad are awaited.

Progress of Assessment.

3. Assessment work was in progress in six districts, Saugor, Betul, Nimar, Seoni, Bhandara and Balaghat. Details are given below of the progress made in each district during the year ending 30th September 1897.

District.	Approximate area re-assessed in square miles.	Number of estates.	Approximate gain in Land Revenue.
	Sq. miles.	No.	Rs.
Saugor	137	*107	10,347
Betul	634	113	15,765
Nimar	169	60	6,824
Seoni	374	*213	32,513
Bhandara	246	197	14,259
Balaghat	...	...	...

*Villages.

The operations of the department have been seriously hampered in all districts except Nimar by the famine, in consequence of which it has been necessary to transfer Land record establishments from the control of the Settlement Officer to that of the Deputy Commissioner. The area completely assessed is in consequence of the delays thus occasioned much less than usual. But the ground work has been laid for a large outturn within the next few months and there are 36 groups which have been recently rent-rated that will come very shortly under assessment. Of these 5 belong to Betul, 6 to Nimar, 11 to Seoni, 9 to Bhandara, and 5 to Balaghat.

Attestation has been completed in Betul, Nimar and Seoni, and there is little left to accomplish in this line in Bhandara. Fair progress has also been made in Balaghat. It should be possible to wind up the Settlement of Seoni by the 30th September 1898, that of Betul and Nimar by the 31st December of that year, whereas the work in Bhandara and Balaghat will probably continue until the end of March 1899.

4. It should be added that a Settlement Officer has been recently posted to Chanda to commence operations in that district, and the Settlement Staff of Raipur is now preparing the way for the Settlement Officer who is expected to join his appointment in December 1897.

5. The survey of the better established villages in the zamindari estates of the Chhattisgarh Division and Chanda, has made excellent progress. The outturn in each district and cost rates per square mile are as follows:— Survey

District.	Outturn of field season.	Cost rate per square mile.
	Sq. miles.	Rs.
Raipur	312	24
Bilaspur	804	16
Sambalpur	550	31
Chanda	808	25

Altogether 2,474 square miles have been cadastrally surveyed against 2,734 in the previous year. The Officers in charge have been singularly successful in their conduct of operations in spite of difficulties caused by the famine, but fortunately the tracts under survey were among the least affected portions of the Provinces. The survey of the Chhattisgarh zamindaris is now practically finished. Only 41 square miles remain for survey. Another season should also see the completion of this work in Chanda.

2.—*Waste lands.*

6. The allotment of waste lands has been undertaken during the year in five districts, *viz.*, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Nagpur, Chanda and Balaghat. Owing to the transfer of certain villages from the Hoshangabad to the Nimar District with effect from October 1896, it is necessary that the progress of allotment in these two districts should be considered together. A total area of 11,963 acres with an assessment of Rs.8,453 has been allotted during the year in these two districts, but the new allotments have almost been counterbalanced by relinquishments, an area of 10,215 acres, paying a revenue of Rs.7,569, having been temporarily abandoned owing to the distress caused by the famine. Allotment.

The assessment on the ryotwari estate of these two districts amounts to Rs.1,22,500, and the present annual demand on the tract is Rs.91,500. An area of 71,377 acres assessed at Rs.31,000 awaits allotment.

Out of an area of 1,939 acres newly opened to cultivation in the Nagpur District, the Deputy Commissioner has allotted 1,291 acres with a revenue demand of Rs.878. In the Chanda District, 5,716 acres assessed at Rs.1,479 have been allotted during the year. The area relinquished amounted to 482 acres with an assessment of Rs.153. There remain for allotment in this district 3,615 survey numbers with an area of 36,629 acres assessed at Rs.10,405. Good progress has been made with tank construction in not a few of the blocks given out to patels under the rice village rules. Some 71 tanks are under construction at a cost of Rs.14,000 of which Rs.9,000 has already been expended. In the Balaghat District an area of 11,602 acres with a revenue demand of Rs.2,430 have been allotted during the year. The area relinquished amounted to 2,290 acres assessed at Rs.536. But these figures must be guardedly accepted, for the patwaris have been so engaged in Famine work that I question whether all relinquishments have been duly notified. Allotment operations have been practically in abeyance in Mandla and Damoh owing to the famine and statistics are not as yet available from these districts.

7. Proposals for the assessment of 9 villages in the Bordha group of the Hoshangabad District were received from the Deputy Commissioner, Hoshangabad, after the close of the year. Similar proposals for the 18 villages in the Malni group are awaited. Sanction has been communicated during the year to the assessment Settlement

of two groups comprising 18 and 113 villages respectively in the Mandla District. The assessments of 18 villages in the Dhaba range of the Chanda District have also been sanctioned. Proposals for the assessment of 7 villages of the Bhamgarh group in the Nimar District were received from the Settlement Officer after the close of the year. Rent-rates for 67 villages in the Seoni District have been sanctioned and the assessments are now being framed, while rent-rates for 18 more villages in this district have been submitted for sanction.

Excision.

8. Two batches of proposals for the excision of culturable lands from the Government reserves of the Seoni District have been received and sanctioned. The first batch consists of 52 blocks covering an area of 20,690 acres or 32 square miles situate in the Dhuma, Chappara, Gangainala, Korai, Ugli and Nerbudda ranges. The second batch of proposals relates to excisions made by the Deputy Commissioner and the Forest Divisional Officer in 1891-92 and 1892-93, which had never received the formal sanction of the Chief Commissioner, and consequently no re-classification of areas in the Forest Registers had ever taken place, although in all cases these areas had been demarcated and surveyed in view to Settlement in ryotwari fashion. The number of blocks thus dealt with was 56, covering an area of 32,003 acres or 50 square miles. From Betul joint proposals for the excision of culturable land from the (1) Saoligarh, (2) Asir, (3) Bhawargarh and (4) Ranipur ranges have come up from the Settlement Officer and District Forest Officer through the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, the Commissioner, Nerbudda Division, and the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture. Orders have issued in regard to all four ranges. The excision scheme for the Dabka range of the same district relating to 17 blocks was also approved by the Administration with certain modifications.

Detailed proposals for the Chhindwara District were also under consideration. The area excised aggregates 31,659 acres or 49 square miles. The excision schemes for the three plateau districts of Seoni, Betul, and Chhindwara are thus completed. Demarcation has been practically finished in Seoni and is engaging attention in the two other districts. The Survey and Settlement of these areas in Seoni and Betul should shortly be accomplished. To Chhindwara it will be necessary to post an Assistant Settlement Officer in September 1898 to deal with this work and the survey of the better settled portions of the Jagirs.

It remains to notice that eight blocks with an area of 2,500 acres have been set aside for Ryotwari Settlement in the Sihawa range of the Raipur District.

Further information has been called for from the Deputy Commissioner, Hoshangabad, in regard to the excision scheme for the Kalibhit and Rajaborari ranges in his district, and the Settlement Officer, Nimar, is now engaged with the Forest Divisional Officer in selecting from the summarily assessed tract known as Padalia Jamdhar, the portion that should be reserved as Government Forest and the areas that it will pay better to hand over to the Revenue Department for purposes of cultivation.

3.—*Wards' Estates.*

Assumption of management

9. At the beginning of the Revenue year 1895-96 there were 139 estates under management, and no less than 25 more were taken over during the course of the year, while only seven were relinquished to their owners. The close of the year thus saw 157 estates under management, which had been from time to time assumed for the several under-mentioned causes :—

On account of the minority of the proprietors	59
In consequence of the owners' unsoundness of mind, or incapacity to manage their own affairs, as adjudged by the Civil Court	3
On account of the disqualification specified in sub clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of Section 7 (i) (c) of the Court of Wards Act	20
On the owner's application, sub-clause (iv) of the above section	75
	157

The estates under management throughout the year were 132 in number with a total area of over 3,622 square miles and a gross aggregate income during the year of over 16 lakhs of rupees.

10. A list of the estates released from management during the year is given below :— Releases.

1.	Niwai	... ...	Damoh District.
2.	Imjhira	... ...	Narsinghpur do.
3.	Ramkhiria		
4.	Fatehpur	... ...	Hoshangabad do.
5.	Moe	... ...	Wardha do.
6.	Tumsar	... ...	Bhandara do
7.	Gandai	... ...	Raipur do.

The combined area of these estates amounted to 348 square miles and their rent-roll exceeded Rs.93,000. The Fatehpur estate, which was relinquished on the application of the proprietress, Rani Umed Kuar, was the most important of these, with an area of 137 square miles and a rent-roll of Rs.56,000. Next in importance was the zamindari estate of Gandai, with an area of 166 square miles and an income of Rs.16,000. Lal Udwat Singh was pronounced by the Civil Court to be the heir of the deceased proprietor, and the estate was handed over to him. Of the other estates, four were handed over to the owners on their attaining their majority. The management of the Tumsar estate, which was shown last year as taken over by the Court of Wards, was never finally assumed.

11. Of the 25 estates brought under management during the year, six were taken over on account of the minority of the proprietors and one owing to physical infirmities. Seventeen were taken over on account of the indebtedness of the proprietors and their declared incapacity to manage their own affairs. The remaining estate—that of Gewardha —was taken under management for want of a reversionary heir to the late zamindarin, Madina Bai. The question of heirship is still undecided. In the year 1893-94 the number of estates under management was only 120. The rapid increase is the result of the cycle of bad seasons through which the Province has been passing. Reasons for management.

12. The receipts of Wards' Estates for the year under report are Rs.16,35,329 as against Rs.12,01,213 for the year 1894-95. By far the largest increase has been under "Profits from sir land." Receipts from "Siwai income and dues" and "Interest on Government Securities" have fallen. Receipts.

13. The main items of the expenditure of the year are tabulated under the following principal heads :— Expenditure.

Head of Expenditure.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	+ or —
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government revenue and cesses	4,26,663	4,66,666	5.81,823	+1,15,157
Village servants	15,020	16,347	15,110	—1,237
Management	1,39,015	1,52,155	1,85,083	+32,928
Interest on debt	54.808	23,930	55,113	+31,183
Personal expenses	1,94,740	2,02,931	4,76,423	+2,73,492
Education	5,627	5,783	9,693	+3,910
Miscellaneous	1,89,911	2,06,507	3,47,495	+1,40,988
Total ...	10,25,784	10,74,319	16,70,740	+5,96,421

With so many more estates under management, it is of little use to compare the figures with those of last year. Expenditure has naturally increased largely, but it was not to be expected that in a year of bad harvests and deficient rent-collections receipts would show a proportionate increase. The character of the

seasons may be gathered from the amount spent by indebted estates in defraying the interest on their debts. The toal amount thus spent, though an advance upon last year, is only slightly in excess of that spent in 1893-94, when there were many fewer estates under management.

Investments.

14. The following table shows the manner in which the surplus funds of solvent estates have been invested during the past three years:—

Method of Investment.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In Government securities or Railway shares...	7,191	2,764	1,500
In loans	71,012	1,42,137	1,48,155
In purchase of lands or houses	2,647	3,490	6,422
In estate improvements	1,59,171	2,19,676	1,89,684

The expenditure on loans (including cash loans to tenants) has increased, and that on estate improvements has fallen but little. This, however, must not be taken as an index of general prosperity. Half the amount of loans was advanced by one estate, that of the Bhonsla Raja, and of the expenditure on improvements nearly Rs.1,50,000 was incurred in four large zamindari estates in Chhattisgarh and the Pagara *jagir* in Chhindwara. The amount expended on the purchase of lands and houses consists almost entirely of two large items, *viz.*, Rs.2,859-2-7, spent on the Chawarpatha estate, in the Narsinghpur District, and Rs.2,000 on the Bindranawagarh estate, in the Raipur District, with a view to rounding off and consolidating those estates.

Rent-collection.

15. The comparative efficiency of rent-collection in each of the Divisions is shown in the following statement :—

Division.		1894-95.				1895-96.			
		Total demand.	Current demand.	Percentage uncollected		Total demand.	Current demand.	Percentage uncollected	
				Of total demand.	Of current demand.			Of total demand.	Of current demand.
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
JUBBULPORE ...	Ryoti ...	2,71,142	1,71,243	72	66	3,54,063	1,66,110	73	63
	Sir ...					22,785	10,350	78	74
NERBUDDA ...	Ryoti ...	4,57,867	3,57,071	48	38	5,88,926	3,90,397	51	38
	Sir ...					69,930	39,436	68	53
NAGPUR ...	Ryoti ...	1,59,144	1,37,466	26	21	4,34,863	3,30,731	27	20
	Sir ...					19,426	15,010	29	21
CHHATTISGARH	Ryoti ...	2,06,934	2,03,727	2	2	1,86,714	1,82,500	14	13
	Sir ...					11,439	11,094	15	14
TOTAL ...	Ryoti ...	10,95,087	8,69,507	42	32	15,64,566	10,69,738	45 | 46	32 | 32
	Sir ...					1,23,580	75,890	59 |	44 |

The results in the Chhattisgarh Division, though still far better than those of any other Division, show a distinct falling off from last year, when all but two per cent. of the total demand was collected. In the other Divisions, an added period of agricultural disaster had increased the difficulties of rent collection, and results were as unsatisfactory as in the previous year. On the whole, however, the balances are lower than might have been expected.

Litigation

16. Five notices for enhancement of rent were served during the year, all in the Raipur District. All were upheld by the Civil Court, three ending in enhancement of the rent and two in the ejectment of the tenant. There were 825 suits for arrears of rent, 227 of which occurred in the Nerbudda Division and 489 in the Nagpur Division. In the former Division 208 and in the latter 446 were successful.

Occupancy rights

17. In a year of such wide-spread agricultural distress, it was not to be expected that many ordinary tenants would be in a position to purchase occupancy rights, and in only 17 cases were such purchases effected. Of these, 11 occurred in the Nagpur Division and included nine upon the Sansthanik estate.

Liabilities

18. Of the 132 estates under management throughout the year, 101 are encumbered. The unliquidated balance of their aggregate liabilities amounted at the close of the year to Rs.17,36,980, the amount paid off during the year being Rs.2,07,454. A great deal of this, however, is shown on both sides of the account. New loans having been contracted to pay off old debts. The amount of new loans incurred during the year was Rs.3,28,006.

Advances to tenants.

19. A sum of Rs.25,956 was expended on takavi loans to tenants during the year and Rs.1,22,198 was invested in other loans. The grain accounts show that 93,044 maunds of grain were advanced during the year, the demand at the commencement of the year being 225,180 maunds. Collections amounted to 84,700 maunds and bonds were taken for 1,376 maunds. The balance at the close of the year, excluding a certain quantity written off as irrecoverable, amounted to 230,542 maunds.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

1.—*Legislative Authority.*

THE Legislative authority for the Central Provinces is the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

2.—*Course of Legislation.*

Acts passed

2. The Acts of the Imperial Legislature passed during the year 1896 which affect the Central Provinces are as follows :—

(*a*) Acts specially applicable to the Central Provinces :—

Act XIX of 1896.—An Act to provide for the temporary appointment from time to time of an Additional Judicial Commissioner for the Central Provinces.

(*b*) Acts applicable to the Central Provinces in common with other parts of the whole of British India :—

Act I of 1896.—An Act to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883.

Act II of 1896.—An Act to provide for the Imposition and Levy of certain duties on Cotton Goods.

Act III of 1896.—An Act to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894.

Act V of 1896.—An Act to amend the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879.

Act VI of 1896.—An Act to amend the Indian Penal Code.

Act VIII of 1896.—An Act to provide for the establishment of Bonded Warehouses at places other than Customs-ports and to afford facilities for the bonding of Salt in such Warehouses.

Act IX of 1896.—An Act to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890.

Act X of 1896.—An Act to amend the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869.

Act XI of 1896.—An Act to amend the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879.

Act XII of 1896.—An Act to amend the law relating to the Excise revenue in force in Northern India, Burma and Coorg.

(*The Excise Act*, 1896.)

Act XIII of 1896.—An Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

Act XV of 1896.—An Act to amend the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879.

Act XVI of 1896.—An Act to amend the Indian Post Office Act, 1866.

Act XXI of 1896.—An Act to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.

3.—*Police.*

Amount of Crime.

3. Excluding public and local nuisances, the number of offences reported in 1896 was 34,656 as compared with 26,925 in 1895, or an increase of about 29 per cent. The severe distress prevalent over a large part of the Province led to a large increase in offences against property or against person and property combined, and crime has been higher in 1896 than in any other year in the decade. The only districts that do not participate in the increase of the year are those of Saugor, Wardha, Chanda and Nimar. As there was no mitigation of agricultural distress in Saugor, and as the decrease was entirely of thefts under Re.1, the latter may be ascribed to the non-reporting of petty cases. At Wardha and Chanda prices did not rise until the end of the year. The increase in crime was most marked in Bilaspur, Jubbulpore and Raipur.

4. In the following table the crime of 1896 is contrasted with that of the four years previous. It will be seen that during this period the rise under all classes has been from 24,282 to 37,100 or 52 per cent :—

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c. ...	319	273	246	278	303
„ II.—Serious offences against the person	1,338	1,489	1,367	1,241	1,272
„ III.—Serious offences against the person and property, or against property only.	5,657	4,737	6,439	8,783	12,023
„ IV.—Minor offences against the person	120	119	121	177	172
„ V—Minor offences against property	12,879	11,341	12,864	14,996	19,474
„ VI.—Other offences (excluding public and local nuisances) ...	1,620	1,596	1,505	1,450	1,412
Total ...	21,933	19,555	22,542	26,925	34,656
ALSO CLASS VI.—Public and local nuisances	2,349	2,676	2,547	2,312	2,444
GRAND TOTAL ...	24,282	22,231	25,089	29,237	37,100

5. Cases of rioting and unlawful assembly rose from 74 to 97. The majority of the cases were the outcome of private quarrels and land disputes and were neither serious nor important. At Nagpur, however, some riots of an agrarian character occurred. The first riot broke out in the Nagpur City in the Itwari bazaar on Sunday, the 27th September. This was followed by a riot in Kamptee. The disturbance then spread to Ramtek and Saonair. Within a week, however, order was restored everywhere, and no further riots occurred. At Bhandara one case taken up by the Police was a petty grain riot, and at Seoni a case of unlawful assembly culminated in dacoity. From Nimar one case was reported and was said to have been due to rise in prices. It was not, however, committed by starving people, but by *badmashes* who tried to terrorise the banias. In Balaghat a reputed wizard was set upon and beaten, and in Bilaspur a constable who was told off to patrol the villages in a certain area, where dacoities were rife, was attacked by Chamars while on duty.

6. The more serious offences against the person, reported during the past year and the three years preceding it, are given below :—

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Increase.	Decrease.
Murder ... By Thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ dacoits ...	3	...	2	5	3	...
„ robbers ...	21	34	39	41	2	...
„ poison ...	17	9	9	9	...	...
Other murders	119	98	129	131	2	...
Total ...	160	141	179	186	7	...
Attempt at murder ...	17	18	18	22	4	...
Culpable homicide	21	16	24	27	3	..
Rape	63	80	45	35	...	10
Administering stupefying drugs ...	18	23	11	14	3	...
Total ...	279	278	277	284	7 (Net increase.)	.

The crime of murder stood higher in 1896 than in any of the preceding years as far back as 1885. The cases were most numerous in the districts of Bilaspur and Raipur, where they exceeded 20. In nine others they reached double-figures, ten and above.

The five cases of murder by dacoits were committed in the districts of Damoh Narsinghpur, Raipur and Bilaspur. Plunder was the motive, death the consequence of the attack made by the marauders in the accomplishment of their purpose.

There has been steady increase in murders by robbers during the three years that scarcity and distress have been prevalent. The figure for 1896 is one less than double the number of 1893. There can be no doubt that some of them were the result of hard times. In several instances there was no deliberate intention to take life. Robbery was the motive. Discovery led to murder in hope that all trace of the robbery would thereby be effaced.

Murders by means of poison were exactly the same during the past three years. Four of them were of the usual type, *viz.*, women administering poison to their husbands in food at the instigation of their paramours. In two cases the culprits were the mothers-in-law of the deceased, ill-treatment of their daughters being the alleged reason for the offence. In two other cases revenge was the inspiring motive. In one of them a cowherd was prevailed upon by two Chamars to mix arsenic in the milk he was drawing from a cow. They had a grudge against some members of the family who were instrumental in getting them arrested and convicted for theft. Several persons partook of the milk and became seriously ill, but happily there was only one death. In the other a young woman whose conduct was open to question had a watch set upon her proceedings in the person of a female relation, who took up her abode in the house. She retaliated by giving the child of her relative an over-dose of opium. In the last case the motive was not apparent.

The number of "other murders" shows but slight variation from that of the previous year, the difference of two cases being in favour of the year under report. Various are the reasons which led to the commission of the offences under this head, but the cases in which children were put to death by their parents furnished a particularly large proportion. There has been the usual tale of murders combined with suicide, women destroying themselves and their children by drowning in wells. Of eight of these cases during the past year, four were prompted by want. In addition to these, there was one case in Jubbulpore in which a man, unable to find the means of providing food for his daughter, aged 12, and a son, aged 8 years, tied them round his waist and threw himself down a well, and in Narsinghpur for the same reason a girl was killed by her father. Other motives were also at work. Thus, at Bhandara, a man killed his daughter by stabbing her through the stomach, because he did not wish her to return to her husband's house where she was ill-treated, and at Jubbulpore a man, who felt himself aggrieved by ill-usage and indignity, to which he was subjected at the hands of his landlord, seized his own child by the legs and dashed it on the ground, killing it instantly, with the oriental idea apparently that the blood would be on the head of his persecutor. The other side of the picture, parents being killed by their children, also presents itself. In the Hoshangabad District there were two such cases, ill-treatment in one case, and ill-feeling engendered over the intended disposition of the family property in the other, being the reasons; belief in witchcraft was the cause of one case in the Nagpur District.

Attempts to murder rose by four cases. In one case, in the Saugor District, a woman, destitute of means and who lived by begging, deliberately pushed her child into a well to be rid of it, and in Narsinghpur, in similar circumstances, a woman did the same thing, the child being a drag on her.

There was an increase of three in the number of cases connected with the administration of stupefying drugs. The most important of these occurred in Wardha, where they were the work of a professional poisoner, who systematically practised on travellers.

There was an increase of 3,240 in cases of serious offence against the person and property or against property only. This increase is most marked in cases of burglary, which shew an excess of 3,000 over the figures of 1895, while dacoities rose from 41 to 121. Dacoities were unusually prevalent in Bilaspur, which heads the list with 35 cases or six less than the provincial total for 1895. Next in order come Raipur and Damoh. The cases were most of them of a technical description, consisting in the main of grain plunderings, the large number concerned constituting the graver offence. This is shewn by the fact that, while the cases nearly trebled in number, the value of the property increased by about one-third only. Dacoities of a professional type were rare and were confined to districts bordering on Native States, from which the offenders made their raids.

There was an increase of 39 in the number of robberies. The increase in offences of this class, observable in the past two years, is not to be regarded with apprehension as indicating increased lawlessness. The cases were more or less of a simple character, committed under pressure of want, resort to slight violence in making off or resisting capture adding to their gravity.

7. The results of Police action with respect to crime during the past and preceding years are set forth in the table given below :— Police action.

	1895.	1896.
COGNIZABLE CRIME.		
Total offences in columns 4 and 6 of Statement A	29,563	37,516
Total investigated (including expunged cases)	22,566	26,159
Percentage of cases investigated to reported	76·33	69·73
Do. convicted to investigated	55·23	56·32
Do. do. to tried	84·57	85·87
Number of persons arrested by Police (column 21 of Statement A)	21,659	30,231
Do. do. do. by order of Magistrate (column 22 of Statement A) ...	2,298	2,490
Total number arrested ...	23,957	32,721
Percentage of persons discharged without trial to persons arrested by Police ...	2·28	2·18
Do. do. put on trial to total arrested	96·29	95·88
Do. do. convicted to arrested by Police	77·34	76·60
Do. do. to total arrested (column 23 of Statement A)	71·69	72·15
Do. do. to tried	73·46	75·24
Do. acquitted to tried	23·71	22·31
NON-COGNIZABLE CASES.		
Total cases in which Police were employed	323	273
PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED.		
Stolen in cognizable cases	6,08,064	7,28,538
Recovered	2,73,104	2,44,412
Percentage recovered	45	34

There was no falling off in the detection and arrest of offenders. In fact, taking into consideration the fact that the Police had nearly 9,000 more persons to deal with than in 1895, the results may be looked upon as shewing a slight improvement. The percentage of cases convicted to those investigated has increased from 55·23 to 56·32; while the number of persons convicted to those arrested by the Police has decreased from 77·34 to 76·60. These figures do not indicate any marked change in the degree of success attained by the Police.

Investigation of petty crime.

8. The number of cases not investigated increased by 77 per cent. and of those investigated by 16 per cent. only. This was due to the fact that the bulk of the increase of crime was of the nature of petty theft and burglary, and the policy of the Administration of recent years has been to discourage investigation, unless pressed for by complainants, into this class of cases. The percentages of investigation vary considerably in different districts—a result that is possibly due to the different constructions put upon the injunction regarding the wishes of complainants.

Anthropometry.

9. Anthropometry has produced better results during the year. In future this system is to be worked by the record of finger-tip impressions only, measurements being dispensed with.

Strength of force.

10. The following figures represent the sanctioned strength of the District Executive Force as it stood at the close of the year 1896 :—

1	Inspector-General.
18	District Superintendents.
2	Assistant District Superintendents, 1st grade.
8	Ditto ditto, 2nd do., A Division.
41	Inspectors.
156	Sub-Inspectors.
5	Sergeants.
1,149	Head Constables.
6,602	Constables.
102	Mounted Constables.

The strength of the district force was augmented during the year by two Inspectors and three constables. One Inspector was added to the staff of the Raipur District and one specially employed to watch coolie-recruiting—a business which had given rise to some serious scandals and called for much attention from the authorities.

The strength of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Police stood thus during the year under report—

2	Inspectors,
3	Sergeants,
17	Head Constables,
164	Constables,

or an increase of three constables, the staff at the Nagpur Railway station having been strengthened by this number during the year for the purpose of watch and ward of the workshops at Nagpur.

The strength of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Police remained the same as in the year previous, *viz* :—

3	Inspectors.
5	Sergeants.
12	Head Constables.
175	Constables.

Punishments.

11. Magisterial punishments decreased from 77 to 67. There was one bad case of torture in which the offenders were convicted. Serious departmental punishments decreased from 410 to 347, but fines increased from 253 to 434 More than half of these were in four districts.

Conduct of force.

12. The conduct of the Police has, on the whole, been satisfactory, though the behaviour of some members of the force at Nagpur during the riots at that place was somewhat unsatisfactory. Otherwise, with the exception of Chanda, the discipline of their men is favourably reported on by District Superintendents of Police.

Kotwars.

13. The Kotwars, a body of men upon whom the success of Police work largely depends, find great difficulty in realizing their legal fees during times of distress, and they have been largely assisted by Government during the last year.

4.—*Criminal Justice.*

14. The following figures shew the total number of cases reported and the total number returned as true for each of the last six years, reported cases meaning cases which came before the Magistrates. not cases reported to the Police :— Statement Crime

Year.	Reported cases.	Cases rejected under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Cases declared false.	True cases.	Percentage of true to reported cases.
1891 ...	28,941	2,300	314	26,327	90·9
1892 ...	30,145	2,839	339	26,967	89·5
1893 ...	29,936	2,636	234	27,066	90·4
1894 ...	28,714	2,238	278	26,198	91·2
1895 ...	31,509	2,807	224	28,478	90·3
1896 ...	32,063	2,796	161	29,106	90·7

There has been a slight increase both in the number of reported cases and the number of true cases during the year under report. The percentage of true to reported cases is practically the same as it was in the previous year. Although the figures shew a decrease in the number of cases rejected under Section 203 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, it is almost inappreciable, and the proportion of such cases to the number of reported cases is very little less than in 1895.

15. The total of offences shewn as true, 29,106, differs only slightly from that of last year, 28,478; but there are considerable differences in individual districts, and, as is natural, those districts, where scarcity and distress prevailed, shew an increase in offences against property and a decline in offences against the person, while those where harvests were good shew a decline in thefts and burglaries and an increase in petty cases of hurt and assault. Municipal prosecutions have generally fallen off, the total having decreased from 3,384 to 2,297, partly because Municipal bodies have not acted with the same vigour and strictness as in previous years in consideration of the distress and straitened condition of the people. The class of offence which shewed the most serious increase was dacoity, of which there were 93 cases as compared with 36 in 1895, but many of these were of a very petty nature and committed solely for the sake of getting food. The number of cases relating to "Marriage" reported fell from 479 to 414, or by over 15 per cent. The number of convictions was 16 per cent. as against 18 per cent. in the previous year. Reported cases of defamation decreased from 458 to 407, or by 11 per cent., and the number of true cases from 287 to 249, or by 13 per cent.

16. The total number of Stipendiary Magistrates was the same as in 1895. There was one Magistrate less of the 1st Class; the number of the 2nd Class increased by two; and there was one less of the 3rd Class. The number of Honorary Magistrates increased by eight during the year. There were two more of the 1st Class, 23 more of the 2nd Class, and 17 less of the 3rd Class. Strength of Magistracy.

During the year a Bench was established at Sitabaldi and at Saonair, and several of the Benches were strengthened by the addition of new members. The Court of the Hon'ble Rao Sahib Balwant Rao Bhuskate, in the Nimar District, was closed throughout the year.

17. The total number of persons disposed of by the Magistrates was 49,997 against 43,931 in the previous year. The percentages of distributions amongst the various classes of Magistrates for the past three years are compared below :— Work of Magistracy

	1894.	1895.	1896.
District Magistrates	3·6	3·8	5·6
Assistant Commissioners, Extra-Assistant Commissioners at head-quarters and Cantonment Magistrates.	33·0	36·7	36·7
Other Stipendiary Magistrates	33·1	31·2	32·6
Honorary Magistrates	30·3	28·3	25·1

The percentage of cases tried summarily to total cases tried by Magistrates exercising summary powers has fallen from 42·6 to 35·8, a result which reflects the decrease of prosecutions under the Municipalities Act.

Results of Trials.

18. During the year 51,325 persons were brought before the Magistrates for enquiry or on trial; of these, 31,640 were convicted or committed, while 18,211 were acquitted or discharged, the percentage of convictions being 61·6 as against 57·5 in the previous year.

Excluding cases of hurt and assault from consideration, the following are the percentages of convictions for the last three years:—

1894	...	...	...	67·4
1895	...	...	...	70·9
1896	...	...	...	73·4

There has been a considerable increase in the percentage of convictions in cases of murder and dacoity. The percentages of convictions in cases of culpable homicide and robbery have, however, fallen considerably.

Sessions cases.

19. The number of persons disposed of by the eight Courts of Sessions and Additional Sessions Judges was 341 as against 298 in 1895, and the percentage of convictions to the number of persons disposed of was 73·9 as against 59·7 in the previous year. During the greater part of the year only two Additional Sessions Judges were working, but a third Judge was permanently appointed in November.

Punishments.

20. The number of persons punished in Magistrates' Courts has risen from 24,544 to 30,429, an increase of 24 per cent. The percentage of persons punished with fine only has decreased by 13 per cent.; whilst that of persons whipped only has risen by 12 per cent. These results were only to be expected, regard being had to the falling off in offences for which fine is an appropriate punishment and to the increased number of petty offences against property. The percentage of persons sentenced to imprisonment whether with or without fine or whipping is only one in excess of the figure for 1895. There has been a very slight increase in the number of cases in which solitary confinement was awarded.

Durations.

21. The average duration of Police cases was 6·1 days as against 6·3 in 1895, and of complaint cases 25·6 as against 23·2. Counting only from the date of appearance in Court, the average duration for the year under report was 13·1 as against 12·4 in the previous year. The duration in Sessions cases has decreased from 59·7 to 41·7.

Appeals.

22. The following figures shew the number of appeals disposed of by the several classes of Appellate Courts in 1896, as compared with the disposals of the two preceding years:—

	1894.	1895.	1896.
To District Magistrates	1,277	1,187	1,050
„ Courts of Sessions	1,089	1,291	1,744
„ Judicial Commissioner	153	253	218

Appeals to District Magistrates and to the Judicial Commissioner have decreased by 11 and 13 per cent. respectively, while those to Courts of Session have increased by 35 per cent. The percentages of appeals rejected and sentences confirmed to appeals disposed of were as follows in each of the last three years:—

	1894.	1895.	1896.
In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner ...	79	79	84
„ Sessions Courts	80	78	78
„ District Magistrates' Courts	61	60	61

The number of persons involved in cases taken up and disposed of by the Judicial Commissioner on revision was 479 as against 542 in 1895. During the year 34 sentences of death were referred to him for confirmation.

5.—*Prisons.*

23. The number of admissions during the year is compared below with those of the two previous years :— Admissions.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Convicts	8,065	9,486	11,234
Under-trial	5,727	7,236	10,375
Civil	154	169	179

These figures shew a continuing increase in the numbers of admissions, which may be said to be wholly due to agricultural distress. Though discharges from all causes increased also, the number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year was 5,733 as compared with 4,641 in 1895, and the daily average strength increased from 4,648·79 in 1895 to 5,196·26 in 1896.

24. The following table gives the sentences under which the prisoners came into jail during the year :— Sentences.

Sentences.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Not exceeding one month	1,163	1,370	1,534
Above 1 month but not exceeding 3 months	1,730	2,109	2,311
Above 3 months do. 6 „	1,934	2,203	2,853
Above 6 months do. 1 year	935	1,035	1,521
Above 1 year do. 2 years	489	618	713
Above 2 years do. 5 „	236	377	435
Above 5 years do. 10 „	84	151	114
Above 10 years	11	6	6
Transported for life	66	66	43
Trnsported for a term	6	...	5
Sentenced to death	30	43	31
Total ...	6,684	7,978	9,566

With an increase of close upon 1,600 in the admissions of the year there was a rise of about 200 only in the number of sentences not exceeding one month and a like increase in sentences not exceeding three months. The increase occurred in the districts suffering most severely from agricultural distress, where the debilitated condition of convicts in petty cases prohibited punishment in the form of whipping. The increase in sentences ranging from one to two years and from two to five years has been continuous from 1894. The higher sentences of imprisonment, sentences of transportation for life and death sentences shew a falling off.

The sentences of the prisoners remaining in jail at the close of the year are detailed below :—

Sentences.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Not exceeding one month	89	73	135
Above 1 month, but not exceeding 3 months	377	352	401
Above 3 months do. 6 „	892	830	1,102
Above 6 months do. 1 year	755	761	1,161
Above 1 year do. 2 years	710	813	989
Above 2 years do. 5 „	708	743	896
Above 5 years do. 10 „	543	662	589
Above 10 years	62	59	73
Transported for life	243	264	2[illegible]
Transported for a term	102	80	31
Sentenced to death	2	4	5
Total ...	4,483	4,641	5,733

Punishments.

25. From the following table, which gives the number of prisoners in confinement, the punishments inflicted on them and the ratio per cent. of punishments to the total number of prisoners for the last three years, it will be seen that during the year under report punishments rose very considerably :—

Jails.	Total number of prisoners.			Total punishments.			Ratio of punishments per cent. to total number of prisoners.		
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Nagpur ...	1,854	1,962	2,207	598	1,053	923	32·25	53·67	41·82
Jubbulpore ...	2,626	3,087	3,265	647	649	1,843	24·64	21·02	56·44
Raipur ...	1,467	1,461	1,750	477	748	835	30·51	51·20	30·57
Saugor ...	774	1,167	1,121	156	324	387	20·15	27·76	34·52
Bhandara ...	330	403	511	101	80	127	30·60	19·85	24·85
Chanda ...	446	403	381	46	67	32	10·31	16·63	8·40
Wardha ...	246	277	197	188	61	53	76·42	22·02	26·90
Balaghat ...	419	433	502	44	48	114	10·50	11·09	22·71
Sironcha ...	46	34	22	1	4	2	2·17	11·76	9·09
Damoh ...	383	496	642	74	145	316	19·32	29·23	49·22
Seoni ...	323	301	434	41	130	84	12·69	43·18	19·35
Mandla ...	287	260	392	36	69	34	12·54	26·54	8·67
Chhindwara ...	343	329	349	88	95	136	25·65	28·87	38·96
Betul ...	221	235	303	229	236	374	103·62	100·42	123·43
Hoshangabad ...	557	724	757	88	135	237	15·79	18·64	31·31
Narsinghpur ...	625	837	1,039	107	197	362	17·12	23·53	34·84
Nimar ...	205	261	272	41	308	268	20·00	118·01	98·53
Sambalpur ...	557	570	636	42	125	246	7·54	21·93	38·68
Bilaspur ...	608	729	1,095	45	103	145	7·40	14·13	13·24
Total ...	12,317	13,969	15,875	3,049	4,577	6,518	24·75	32·76	41·06

The increase is only partly attributable to the increased number of prisoners in the jails. It is more largely due to the more systematic reporting of offences insisted upon by many Superintendents.

Expenditure.

26. The total expenditure under all heads has increased by a sum of Rs. 2,000 only, while the cost per head has been considerably reduced, being lower than in 1894. Savings were effected in establishment charges and also, despite high prices, in dieting charges, the cost of which per head was greatly lower than in 1895. The decrease is attributable to the judicious arrangements made for laying in supplies, whereby stocks were obtained in favourable markets :—

Heads of Expenditure.	Total cost.			Cost of each prisoner.					
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1894.			1895.			1896.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Establishment	1,05,534	1,04,023	1,01,513	23	6	10	21	0	3	18	1	10
Dieting charges	1,11,776	1,51,071	1,44,943	24	13	10	30	9	5	25	15	0
Hospital charges	4,991	8,414	8,195	1	1	9	1	11	2	1	7	4
Clothing and bedding of prisoners ...	18,782	20,086	22,020	4	6	6	4	5	1	4	6	7
Sanitation charges ...	...	6,509	5,288	...			1	5	4	0	15	1
Charges for moving prisoners ...	...	5,058	6,115	...			1	0	4	1	1	5
Charges for other miscellaneous supplies and services.	...	11,236	16,614	...			2	4	3	2	15	5
Travelling allowance	...	977	1,854	...			0	3	1	0	5	3
Contingencies	26,304	1,529	1,523	5	13	5	0	4	11	0	4	4
Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant likely to last three years and upwards.	...	2,132	4,051	...			0	6	10	0	11	6
Total ...	2,67,387	3,11,035	3,13,016	59	5	8	62	13	4	55	13	11

27. The outcome of the labour of the prisoners during the past year, *i.e.*, their earnings, as represented by the excess of payments into the treasury over drawings from it on account of manufactory operations, is set forth in the following table:— Manufacture.

	1895.	1896.
	Rs.	Rs.
Nagpur	23,804	42,528
Jubbulpore	3,710	30,351
Raipur	10,179	24,666
Saugor	1,181	1,718
Bhandara	Loss 563	2,630
Chanda	926	Loss 1,195
Wardha	1,174	884
Balaghat	Loss 2,598	1,328
Sironcha	...	...
Damoh	568	1,074
Seoni	289	720
Mandla	Loss 95	893
Chhindwara	2,025	1,178
Betul	890	1,017
Hoshangabad	967	Loss 419
Narsinghpur	2,508	1,361
Nimar	Loss 986	4,111
Sambalpur	3,310	2,013
Bilaspur	Loss 813	2,302
Total ...	46,476	1,17,160

The impossibility of putting the numerous debilitated prisoners to the more severe forms of labour and the high price to which oil-seed rose during the year militated against the development of business, yet profits were greatly in excess of the preceding year. Raipur shews the highest profit per head and at Jubbulpore the textile industry is being energetically and skilfully managed.

28. Admissions to hospital rose from 4,437 to 5,920, the daily average of sick from 169 to 218 and the total number of deaths from 268 to 384. The districts where the returns are especially unfavourable are the following :— Vital Statistics.

Districts.	1896.		1895.	
	Total number of deaths.	Ratio per thousand of average strength.	Total number of deaths.	Ratio per thousand of average strength.
Balaghat	36	480·0	27	378·5
Damoh	65	360·2	11	86·7
Narsinghpur...	25	150·2	27	225·7
Seoni	16	148·4	15	181·1
Bilaspur	24	135·2	8	60·5
Mandla	11	119·9	6	115·5
Saugor	23	100·7	28	124·6
Jubbulpore	122	81·7	64	44·4

These are all districts which have for some time suffered from severe distress, and in the last quarter of the year this distress became aggravated into acute famine. They shewed the highest death-rates in 1895 as in 1896, and the same adverse conditions which prevailed then continued in a still more severe form. If these districts are excluded, as affected by exceptional circumstances, the

vital statistics of the year can be better appreciated. The following table compares the figures for the remaining districts with those for the three previous years :—

Districts.	Total number of deaths.				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of average strength.			
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Nagpur ...	19	33	20	21	19·8	34·0	19·4	19·2
Raipur ...	16	8	15	14	21·0	12·1	23·1	18·4
Bhandara ...	...	1	3	...	...	13·2	36·0	...
Chanda ...	2	2	9	3	24·9	19·5	92·7	32·6
Wardha ...	1	2	2	1	16·7	40·1	38·1	19·0
Chhindwara ...	3	4	5	3	34·6	45·5	67·0	34·5
Betul ...	1	2	2	3	14·9	34·7	35·4	39·3
Hoshangabad ...	3	11	15	7	26·4	93·2	102·5	40·6
Nimar ...	...	1	2	1	...	18·0	25·4	12·5
Sambalpur ...	6	8	9	9	35·5	58·0	70·7	55·2
Total for the ten districts	51	72	82	62	19·3	36·8	51·0	27·1

Except in Sambalpur, the death-rate in the above jails, in spite of some degree of scarcity outside, was not excessive. Sambalpur, where the rate was highest, has enjoyed exceptional prosperity throughout the year, though towards the end of that period high prices probably began to press on the poorer classes.

6.—*Civil Justice.*

Number of Courts.

29. The number of Courts open at the close of the year was 222, being six more than at the beginning of the year. An Additional Judicial Commissioner was appointed as a temporary measure on the 27th October 1896. The four Courts of Judicial Assistants were presided over by only two officers for the greater part of the year. In November a third officer was appointed. The number of Courts of Civil Judges was reduced by one at Jubbulpore and Sambalpur ; the decrease, however, is purely nominal, and is due to the fact that in 1895 there were two officers in those districts who, though having the powers of a Civil Judge, did not exercise them. The number of Courts of Assistant Commissioners increased by one at Seoni, Damoh, Mandla, and Sambalpur, and by two at Bilaspur : on the other hand, there was one less such Court at Bhandara, Nimar, and Raipur. A Tahsildar's Court was established at Harsud, in the Nimar District, during the year under report. A Munsiff's Court was established at Behir, in the Balaghat District ; at Khurai, in the Saugor District ; and at Sohagpur, in the Hoshangabad District : and a temporary Additional Tahsildar was appointed in the Mandla District. Two Honorary Judges' Courts were open during the year, *viz.*, those of Lala Brijraj Singh of Khariar (Raipur District), and Rai Bahadur Harihar Singh of Chandarpur (Sambalpur District). The Hon'ble Rao Sahib Balwant Rao Bhuskute and Rao Bahadur Yado Rao Pande did no civil work during the year.

	1895.	1896.
Court of the Judicial Commissioner ...	1	2
Do. Commissioner ...	4	4
Do. Judicial Assistant to Commissioner ...	4	4
Do. Deputy Commissioner ...	18	18
Do. Civil Judge ...	20	18
Do. Assistant Commissioner...	44	47
Do. Tahsildar ...	51	52
Do. Munsiff ...	24	28
Do. Naib-Tahsildar ...	43	42
Do. Small Cause Court Judges and Registrars.	7	7
Total ...	216	222

30. The statistics of the extent of litigation shew a decrease of 7,106 suits or 6·7 per cent., the number of suits instituted and re-instituted in the various Courts having fallen from 105,897 to 98,791. The variation is not considerable ; it is in

part due to scarcity. The decrease mainly occurs in the districts of Raipur and Bilaspur, where it amounts to 31·1 and 27·8 per cent., respectively, or a total of 4,692 suits. In both these districts, especially Bilaspur, there has of late years been a great increase of commercial activity and litigation due to railway extension, and the cessation of railway construction has been followed in turn by a diminution of the number of suits.

According to values the decrease is entirely in suits of small value, those not exceeding Rs.10 having decreased by 2,342 and those between Rs.10 and Rs.50 by 5,061. According to description, the falling off is shewn to have occurred under the heading of 'suits for money or moveable property.' These decreased from 79,837 to 71,603, while suits under the Rent Law increased from 16,821 to 18,040. The districts in which suits for arrears of rent chiefly increased were, generally speaking, the most distressed ones. The growth in this class of suits has been continuous, as shewn by the following figures :—

1893	...	...	...	...	9,225
1894	...	...	...	...	10,435
1895	...	...	...	...	15,382
1896	...	...	...	...	17,208

and the increase has been largest in the Jubbulpore and smallest in the Chhattisgarh Division. These figures may fairly be taken as an index of the agricultural distress of the last few years.

31. The following table shews the distribution of suits under the head of 'suits for money or moveable property,' 'suits under the Rent Law,' and 'title and other suits' in 1894, 1895 and 1896 :— Description of suits.

Description of suits.	1894.		1895.		1896.	
	Number of suits.	Percentage of total suits.	Number of suits.	Percentage of total suits.	Number of suits.	Percentage of total suits
I.—Suits for money or moveable property. ...	76,006	77·7	79,837	75·4	71,603	72·5
II.—Suits under the Rent Law ..	12,455	12·8	16,821	15·9	18,040	18·3
III.—Title and other suits ...	9,286	9·5	9,239	8·7	9,148	9·2
Total ...	97,747	100·	1,05,897	100·	98,791	100·

32. The number of districts in which Deputy Commissioners did no original civil work, has risen to 17 as against 9 in 1895, 13 in 1894, 12 in 1893 and 8 in 1892. The proportion of suits tried by Civil Judges to total suits is the same as in 1895. The percentage of suits tried by Assistant Commissioners, Extra-Assistant Commissioners, Tahsildars, and Munsiffs has increased slightly, and there has been a perceptible decrease in the percentage of suits tried by Naib-Tahsildars. Distribution of work.

33. The following figures shew the Provincial average durations and number of hearings for the last three years :— Duration of suits.

			1894.	1895	1896
Duration of suits	...	Contested ...	70·9	60·7	60·4
		Uncontested ...	30·9	40·2	42·1
Average number of hearings	...	Contested ..	3·5	3·4	3·5
		Uncontested ...	1·7	1·7	1·8

The only difference between the figures for the year under report and those for 1895 is the slight increase in the average duration of uncontested cases. This is due to the necessity entailed by the famine of employing some Judicial officers to a certain extent upon executive work.

Appeals.

34. The total number of appeals disposed of was 6,680 as against 7,299 in the previous year. The number of regular second appeals instituted in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner was 497 as against 511 in 1895. The number disposed of was 707 (of which 154 were disposed of by the Additional Judicial Commissioner) as against 624 in 1895. The number of appeals pending at the close of the year was 277 as against 487 in 1895; and the number pending over four months was reduced from 465 to 149. Sixty-four miscellaneous appeals were disposed of as against 58 in 1895.

The average duration of each appeal tried was 304·1 days as against 314·4 days in 1895. The arrears in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner have been practically cleared off.

The number of appeals disposed of by Judicial Assistants has risen from 333 to 402. The number of pending cases has fallen from 181 to 142.

In the Courts of Judicial Assistants the average durations in the years 1895 and 1896 are as shown below :—

				1895.	1896
Nagpur	Division	...	...	104·3	71·
Chhattisgarh	do.	...	...	134·3	88·5
Jubbulpore	do.	...	...	119·0	158·1
Nerbudda	do.	...	...	167·2	218·1

There is a great improvement in the Courts of the Judicial Assistants, Nagpur and Chhattisgarh Divisions. The average duration in the Court of the Judicial Assistant, Nerbudda Division, is extraordinarily high. The explanation lies in the fact that, during the greater part of the year, only one Judicial Assistant was available for the Jubbulpore and Nerbudda Divisions.

As regards District Appellate Courts, though the number of institutions decreased during the year, the number of cases pending at the close of the year was 788 as against 574 at the end of 1895, the number of disposals being 5,070 in 1896 as against 5,706 in the previous year.

Work done by Judicial Commissioner.

35. The Judicial Commissioner, with the aid of the Additional Judicial Commissioner, disposed of 771 appeals as against 682 in the previous year. There were 83 applications for revision as against 76 in the previous year.

Execution of Decrees.

36. The number of applications for execution presented during the year was 100,592 of which 11,617 were pending at the close of the year. The figures for 1895 were 101,714 and 13,264 respectively. Thus the number of applications has decreased by nearly 2 per cent.; this may probably be attributed to the decline in the number of original suits instituted.

The number of applications transferred to Civil Courts has fallen slightly, while there is a slight rise in the number transferred to Collectors'.

Decrees in which satisfaction was obtained in whole or in part numbered respectively 16,384 and 18,861 as against 17,099 and 19,079 in 1895.

The number of infructuous applications was 49,285 as against 47,835 in 1895; of these 23,458 were dismissed in default and 25,827 were otherwise infructuous. The number of infructuous applications depends very little on the action of the Courts.

The amount realised has risen from Rs. 13,61,140 to Rs. 14,43,029.

The number of judgment-debtors imprisoned has risen from 75 in 1895 to 90 during the year under review.

The fees levied for the execution of processes amounted to Rs. 2,45,341 and the charges incurred in their execution to Rs. 1,07,787 leaving a profit of Rs. 1,37,554. In 1895, these figures were Rs. 2,50,895, Rs. 1,08,409 and Rs. 1,42,489 respectively.

The number of processes issued without charge was 9,567 as against 5,918 in 1895.

The system of supervision by first-class process-servers of the work of the process-serving establishment has clearly demonstrated its usefulness in bringing irregularities to light.

7.—*Registration.*

Registration offices and staff.

37. The number of Registration Offices has increased by one owing to the addition of an office in the new Tahsil of Harsud, in the Nimar District. The total number of offices open at the close of the year was 90.

In four offices special-salaried have replaced *ex officio* Sub-Registrars. These four were the offices at Sambalpur, Dhamtari and Khurai, where hitherto the Tahsildars were the Sub-Registrars, and at Pandhurna, where the Schoolmaster did the Registration work in addition to his own particular duties. The following table exhibits the working agency of the Registration Department during the last two years :—

Class of Registering Officer.	No. of Offices under each Class.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.
I. Registrars, *ex officio*	18	18
II. Sub-Registrars—		
1. *Ex officio* Tahsildars, &c.	23	21
2. Do. Schoolmasters	12	11
3. Special-salaried	34	38
4. Do. Unsalaried	2	2
Total Sub-Registrars ...	71	72
Total all Classes ...	89	90

Since the close of the year a change from *ex officio* to Departmental Sub-Registrars has been sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner for the Sakoli, Tirora and Dhangaon offices.

General results of the year's operations.

38. The general results of the year's operations as compared with those of the previous year may be summarized as follows :—

(1) The total number of documents registered in Books I, III and IV rose from 37,941 to 39,494, or by 4·1 per cent.

(2) The aggregate value of the property affected fell from Rs. 1,50,95,761 to Rs. 1,41,09,829, or by 6·5 per cent.

(3) The total number of operations, other than registrations, in Books I, III and IV rose from 13,828 to 15,826, or by 14·4 per cent.

(4) The gross receipts of the Department rose from Rs. 1,37,294 to Rs. 1,39,621, or by 1·7 per cent.

(5) The expenditure fell from Rs. 46,933 to Rs 45,539, or by 3 per cent.

(6) The percentage of expenditure to income fell from 34·2 to 32·6. (This percentage is lower here than in any other Province in 1895-96, it was 83·2 in Madras, 48·9 in Bombay, 59·8 in Bengal, 52·3 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 40·2 in the Punjab.)

(7) The net income rose from Rs. 90,361 to Rs. 94,083, or by 4·1 per cent.

The variations in different classes of documents shew a considerable increase in instruments of sale of immoveable property and of leases, but a decrease in instruments of mortgage. These features appear in the returns of most districts and are due to causes of general application. The decrease in mortgages is most

probably due to the undoubted stringency in the agricultural money-market, while, on the other hand, the extremely favourable opportunity of acquiring land, temporarily or in perpetuity, may well have operated to induce investment by purchase or taking leases. These considerations are, however, qualified by the uncertainty as to the extent to which the recorded transactions actually represent new undertakings or merely consolidate obligations existing perhaps from some much antecedent date.

The decrease in the value of the property affected, amounting in the total to nearly ten lakhs, indicates that the sales, &c., of immoveable property were effected at considerable sacrifice.

Expenditure

39. The expenditure fell from Rs.46,933 to Rs.45,539, or by 3 per cent. An increase in salaries resulted from the appointment of four new special-salaried Sub-Registrars. The decrease occurred in the cost of the permanent establishment and is due partly to the fact that the post of Inspector of Registration Offices, Southern Circle, remained vacant for about a month after the death of the incumbent, and partly to there being no temporary establishment during the year such as was found necessary in 1895-96. There was also a decrease under the head " Travelling Expenses."

8.—*Municipal Administration.*

Number and constitution of Municipalities

40. There was no change during the year under report in the number of Municipalities, *viz.*, 53. The total number of members rose from 615 to 623, there being six more officials and two more non-officials. General elections were held at Tumsar and Pauni. They were due in several other Municipalities, but were postponed owing to the prevailing sickness and distress. The number of meetings was satisfactory on the whole, except at Mandla and Seoni, and the attendance fairly good, except at Jubbulpore.

Income.

41. The following table compares the opening and closing balances, the receipts and expenditure of all the Municipalities for the year under report and its predecessor :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	6,10,360	4,61,311
Receipts	14,23,049	15,67,908
Total ...	20,33,409	20,29,219
Expenditure ...	15,72,098	16,40,243
Closing balance ...	4,61,311	3,88,976

Deducting the head of debt, which includes, in the year under report, a loan of two lakhs from Government to the Khandwa Municipality for Water-works, the receipts for the year 1895-96 stand at Rs.12,21,150 and for 1896-97 at Rs.12,54,450, there being thus only a small increase.

) troi

42. The receipts from octroi fell from Rs.7,33,306 to Rs.6,92,995. The decrease is general and is no doubt chiefly due to the distressed condition of the people. To this cause may be added the disorganization of trade with Bombay owing to the plague and the fact that the year was *Singhasth* or an inauspicious one for marriages. In Seoni-Malwa, where the receipts fell from Rs.11,468 to Rs.5,927, the collections were affected by the exclusion of the railway grain market from the octroi cordon. Chanda, Jubbulpore and Seoni-Chappara show a considerable increase in octroi, due to the import of grain for famine relief. The same cause, no doubt, operated to diminish the fall in other Municipalities.

Of the different heads of the octroi schedule, the decrease is proportionately largest under the head of "Cloth," the income under which fell from Rs.95,762 to Rs.77,078.

Taxes and other income

43. Receipts from the tax on houses or lands fell from Rs.34,656 to Rs.31,654, a result that is also due to the general poverty. The advisability of substituting this tax for octroi in the small Municipalities of the Saugor District is being considered. The tax on animals and vehicles brought in Rs.9,804 as against Rs.460 in the previous year. This tax had hitherto been levied in Jubbulpore only. It is now shown also against Chanda, Warora, Wardha, and Hinganghat. The change is due to the fact that a new tax has been imposed in Warora and Wardha, and that a different classification of receipts has been adopted at the latter place and at Hinganghat. This alteration has led to a corresponding decline under the head "Tolls on Roads and Ferries," which have fallen from Rs.9,045 to Rs.6,875. The tax on professions and trades and the water-rate brought in almost the same amount as in the previous year. Under "Conservancy" the realisations fell from Rs.90,545 to Rs.83,782, under "Market Dues" from Rs.27,133 to Rs.25,892, and under "Cattle Registration fees" from Rs.17,488 to Rs.14,339. Pounds show a slight increase from Rs.40,078 to Rs.41,143. Rents of lands brought in Rs.35,553 as against Rs.29,846 in the previous year, but receipts from the sale of lands fell from Rs.12,727 to Rs.8,479. Educational fees fell from Rs.23,339 to Rs.22,295 and fees from markets from Rs.36,340 to Rs.32,794. Municipal fines increased from Rs.6,226 to Rs.8,087, chiefly owing to a heavy gambling fine at Arvi.

Expenditure.

44. The total expenditure of all the Municipalities for the year increased from Rs.15,72,098 to Rs.16,40,243 or, omitting the head of debt, from Rs.14,08,962 to Rs.14,66,359. The expenditure on "General Administration" increased from Rs.67,563 to Rs.68,738, but that on "Collection of taxes," which is closely connected, fell from Rs.90,833 to Rs.89,444. The expenditure on public safety, Rs.14,713, remained at almost the same figure as in the preceding year. The Chief Commissioner directed a special enquiry into the condition and management of Municipal fire-engines, too many of which, it is to be feared, have been neglected and allowed to fall into disrepair. The expenditure on Waterworks, Rs.2,31,234, was almost the same as in the preceding year, a considerable increase at Khandwa (Rs.2,01,532 as compared with Rs.1,11,086) balancing an expenditure of Rs.1,09,478 at Jubbulpore in the previous year. The expenditure on conservancy, Rs.2,59,401, was also almost exactly the same. Expenditure on hospitals rose from Rs.78,784 to Rs.83,758, but of this latter sum Rs.10,148 was spent upon the construction of a new hospital at Bilaspur, so that there is in reality a decrease. The expenditure on roads increased from Rs.98,200 to Rs.1,23,756, this work having been undertaken on a larger scale than usual for the relief of distress. The cost of education fell from Rs.1,64,508 to Rs.1,50,564, the former figure including some special items.

General.

45. The working of the Municipal Committees during the year has been on the whole satisfactory, and many members, both in their corporate and their individual capacity, rendered valuable assistance to Government in dealing with the famine.

9.—*District Councils and Local Boards.*

Constitution of District Councils and Local Boards.

46. There was no change during the year under report in the number and constitution of District Councils and Local Boards. The total number of members was 1,164, an apparent decrease of 14 since the previous year. A mistake was, however, made in the returns of the Chhattisgarh Division for 1895-96, the figure given being 6 in excess of the actual number. A new Tahsil (Harsud) was added during the year to the Nimar District, but in view of the special character of the year measures for the constitution of a Local Board were held in abeyance. The number of non-official members was 1,031, of nominated members 276, and of elected members 869. There were 133 official members of Councils and Boards, an increase of three on last year.

Meetings

47. The number of meetings held was 456 as compared with 490 last year. All the District Councils held more than the prescribed number of meetings, but a large proportion of the Local Boards failed to attain the minimum. The attendance too (100 for officials, and 381 for non-officials) was anything but satisfactory. This circumstance is, no doubt, partly due to the fact that the more public-spirited members had their time fully occupied with the pressing needs of the famine, but poorness of attendance is by no means a feature peculiar to the year, and it is to be feared that but little general interest is taken in the proceedings of these bodies.

Income.

48. The total income of the District Funds fell from Rs.9,08,043 to Rs.8,93,549. The larger part of the income is derived from the collections of Provincial rates, which in most districts fell heavily, the decrease amounting in Raipur to as much as Rs.18,700. This circumstance, which was due to the suspensions and remissions of land revenue made on account of the famine, involved a reduction in local rates, which follow the assessment of land revenue. Had it not been for the large grants made from Provincial Funds, which amounted to Rs.1,50,627 during the year under report, the decrease in the income of the District Funds would have been still larger. The net income from pounds was Rs.1,09,714 as against Rs.1,07,058 in the previous year, though the gross receipts fell slightly, *viz.*, Rs.1,73,043 to Rs.1,72,372. Receipts under the head of education fell from Rs.9,224 to Rs.5,981, private subscriptions realising only Rs.3,784 as compared with Rs.6,519 in the previous year. The decrease was general throughout the Province and was only to be expected in a year of famine. Medical receipts declined from Rs.7,767 to Rs.3,850, chiefly through a falling off in the amount of contributions received from private persons. Receipts under "Scientific and other Minor Departments" fell from Rs.2,549 to Rs.1,604, rents of Nazul lands, &c., from Rs.15,682 to Rs.13,501, and Ferry Tolls from Rs.62,605 to Rs.58,741.

Expenditure.

49. The total expenditure of the District Funds fell from Rs.10,07,178 to Rs.9,93,228. General establishment charges rose from Rs.39,169 to Rs.39,917, and cattle-pound charges fell from Rs.65,985 to Rs.62,658. Expenditure on education fell from Rs.2,81,058 to Rs.2,78,123. Attendance at schools naturally fell off largely in the districts where famine was most severe, but schoolmasters were, as a class, found most helpful in the work of famine-relief. Expenditure on works in charge of Civil officers fell from Rs.2,20,951 to Rs.1,63,759, and that on works in charge of Public Works officers from Rs.1,87,528 to Rs.1,42,461. The decrease is due to the fact that a number of District Councils wisely curtailed their expenditure with a view to providing funds for the purpose of famine relief—a course the full benefit of which has been reaped since the close of the year under report. A large proportion, however, of the expenditure shown under the heading Famine Relief (which has risen from Rs.850 to Rs.64,920) might more properly have been classified under the heading Civil Works. The figures given above show the nominal distribution of the Expenditure on Civil Works between Civil officers and Public Works officers in accordance with the rules of the Account Code, which prescribes that all items of expenditure above a certain amount should be shown as in charge of Public Works officers, whether actually executed by them or not. The actual expenditure on works in charge of Civil officers during the year under report was Rs.1,73,500, while that on works in charge of Public Works officers amounted to Rs.1,27,311. As regards the former class of works the principal difficulty of the District Councils is to obtain competent men as overseers for the small wage which is all they can afford to give.

Village Sanitation.

50. The famine precluded the possibility of achieving much progress during the year in the direction of improved sanitation. Severe outbreaks of cholera showed the necessity of an improved water-supply in the Jubbulpore Division, yet only half the amount expended during the previous year was available for sanitary works in the year under report. In the Nagpur Division, however, Rs.20,613 was spent on the improvement of water-supplies as against Rs.17,669 in the previous year.

10.—*Military.*

51. The Central Provinces were garrisoned during the year as shown below :— Regular Forces.

Nagpur District, with Head-quarters at Kamptee. (Brigadier-General R. Westmacott, *C.B.*, *D.S.O.*, *S.C.*)	Kamptee	... One Battalion British Infantry (2nd Battalion South Lancashire Regiment). One Regiment Native Infantry (7th Madras Infantry). One Battery Royal Artillery (26th Field Battery).
	Sitabaldi	... Detachments of British and Native Infantry from Kamptee.
	Raipur Sambalpur	... A Wing each of Native Infantry (2nd Madras Infantry).
Nerbudda District, with Head-quarters at Jubbulpore. (Major-General W. L. Dalrymple, *C.B.*, *P.S.C.*)	Jubbulpore	... One Battalion British Infantry (2nd Battalion the Royal Irish Regiment). One Regiment Native Infantry (7th Bombay Infantry and one Wing, 12th Bombay Infantry). One Battery of Royal Artillery (17th Field Battery).
	Saugor	... A Detachment of British Infantry (2nd Battalion the Royal Irish Regiment). Native Cavalry (14th Bengal Lancers). Native Infantry (12th Bombay Infantry). One Battery Royal Artillery (3rd Field Battery).
	Pachmarhi	... A Convalescent Depôt.
Mhow District	Asirgarh	... A Detachment of Native Infantry (4th Bombay Rifles).

The Nagpur Volunteer Rifles continued under the Command of Mr. S. Ismay, *I.C.S.*, who holds the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifles continued under the Command of Mr. T. R. Wynne, A.-D.-C., the Agent and Chief Engineer of the line, who also holds the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Both the corps were inspected during the year by Brigadier-General R. Westmacott, *C.B.*, Commanding the Nagpur District, who was generally satisfied with their efficiency and discipline. Auxiliaries.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

1.—*Agriculture.*

Statistics.

THE prosecution of survey operations in the Chanda and Chhattisgarh Zamindaris has further enlarged the areas for which accurate statistics are available. Correct statistics, however, of total areas cannot be expected until the forest surveys now in progress have been brought to a successful conclusion throughout the Provinces. The only districts in which the professional Forest Survey has been completed are Damoh, Jubbulpore, Narsinghpur, Bhandara, Balaghat, and Raipur. Rough estimates of areas covered by Government forests are all that is available in the other districts.

2. According to the present statistics the total Provincial area is 74,167,469 acres (or 115,887 square miles), of which 18,838,423 acres are included in Feudatory States; while 7,370,599 acres represent the zamindaris which have not hitherto been surveyed. Each year as the survey extends this area is reduced, and in the past year no less than 1,776,252 acres have been transferred to the area for which statistics are available. Deducting the areas covered by Feudatory States and those for which no statistics are available, the resulting figure is 47,958,447 acres, whereas the actual area for which detailed statistics are furnished is 47,980,773 acres. There is then a discrepancy of 22,326 acres. When once correct forest areas are attainable, the bulk of these differences should disappear; but there must always be slight variation, as the calculations of the Survey Department are effected in aggregate, while the village totals are arrived at by proceeding from detail to aggregate.

3. The details of the areas by village papers contrast as follows with the figures of the two preceding years :—

Details.	1894-95. Acres.	1895-96. Acres.	1896-97. Acres.
Forest	11,541,309	11,265,230	11,324,675
Unculturable waste ...	3,690,008	3,892,464	3,972,265
Culturable do. ...	10,559,699	11,655,092	13,309,468
Current fallows ...	2,518,432	3,439,663	4,289,958
Under crop	16,064,101	15,807,299	15,084,407

The increase under the head "Forests" amounts to 59,445 acres and is due to revision of areas in districts in which the survey has been completed. The culturable and unculturable waste has expanded with the extension of survey operations. To test the effect on the cropping of the Provinces of the recent bad years which have since culminated in actual famine, it is necessary to exclude the figures relating to the zamindaris of Chanda and Chhattisgarh, for each year a larger portion of these areas has come under Land Record Administration. When this is done, it becomes apparent that, during the past three years, almost 2 millions out of $16\frac{1}{2}$ millions of acres have temporarily gone out of cultivation throughout the Provinces. Moreover, if the crop statistics of 1896-97 be contrasted with those of the preceding year, it appears that there has been a shrinkage in all districts, except Sambalpur and Nimar. The increase in the latter district is merely due to the transfer of a portion of the Hoshangabad district to form the new Harsud tahsil of Nimar, and in this way part of the shrinkage in Hoshangabad is accounted for. The small increase in the *Khalsa* of Sambalpur is real. This district has been less affected by famine than any other part of the Provinces. The great contraction in the areas under crop is due mainly to the sudden cessation of the monsoon of 1896, which was in some respects similar to that of 1895; but its distribution was still more unsuitable, for the rain came to a sudden and abrupt termination at the end of August.

The spring crops of 1896-97 were therefore put down in much restricted areas under the most unfavourable circumstances, and this accounts for the area under current fallows having increased so largely. It may be added that the only crops that the climatic conditions of 1896-97 at all suited were cotton and til.

4. The areas under the principal crops are compared below with those of the preceding year :— Areas under crops.

	1895-96. Acres.	1896-97. Acres.
Rice	5,000,242	5,162,008
Wheat	2,714,412	1,932,842
Gram	1,149,024	878,755
Juar	1,470,733	1,657,504
Other food-grains, including pulses ...	3,637,500	3,234,367
Linseed	730,750	527,424
Til	619,977	718,760
Cotton	559,581	737,104
All others	931,872	799,616
Total ...	16,814,091	15,648,380
Deduct area cropped twice ...	1,006,792	563,973
Net area cropped ...	15,807,299	15,084,407

The area under cereals and pulses has fallen from 13,974,911 to 12,865,476 acres, and under other crops from 2,839,180 to 2,782,904. The increase under rice is for the most part merely apparent. Survey operations are in progress in rice-growing districts and much of the increase under this head is contributed by those tracts for which statistics have for the first time become available. The net cropped area shows a decrease of 722,892 acres, but, as explained above, the decline is much larger if the comparison be confined to identical areas.

The falling off is under spring crops, for, as stated above, the sudden cessation of the monsoon of 1896 caused the soil to harden and become unworkable, in consequence of which a large area remained fallow. A contributory cause was the scarcity of wheat seed following on the crop failures of recent years. There has likewise been a large contraction in the double-cropped area which, in previous years, has approximated to two millions of acres. Large areas of the black soil rice lands of Raipur, Bilaspur, Bhandara, Balaghat, and Chanda have failed to bear a second crop during the past two years, owing to the want of moisture in the fields in September when the *utera* crop is put down. A noticeable feature in the statement is the large expansion of the areas under juar, til, and cotton, which have gained largely at the expense of wheat, gram, linseed and other spring crops.

5. The area recorded as irrigated amounts to 790,427 acres as compared with 767,821 in the previous year. More than four-fifths of this area consists of rice land watered from tanks. The decrease in this style of irrigation from 676,544 to 647,435 acres is due to the fact that many of the tanks held insufficient water to reach the outlying fields, which under normal circumstances receive irrigation therefrom. The area watered from wells is 82,649 acres, which shows an increase of 9,584 acres over the returns of last year. In several districts, such as Nimar and Betul, a number of new wells have been sunk during the past few years for purposes of irrigation. The statistics also indicate that nalas have been largely utilized to save the parched crops, for 51,628 acres are recorded as irrigated from *other sources* against 17,879 acres in the previous year. The increase under the head of irrigation "from private canals" is due to more accurate record of the irrigation from *tars* in the Raipur District. Irrigation

6. The main features of the cropping of the year in all districts are contrasted with those of the preceding year in the subjoined table :—

District.	Year.	Total gross area under crop (in acres).	Area in acres under						Area double-cropped (in acres).
			Current fallows.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram (pulse).	Linseed.	Cotton.	
Saugor ...	1895-96 ...	901,232	197,225	27,418	173,380	291,874	10,106	10,789	14,389
	1896-97	756,157	306,774	30,216	98,009	164,822	15,076	14,383	8,890
Damoh ...	1895-96 ...	492,567	145,601	68,642	68,443	129,107	13,548	3,264	6,922
	1896-97 ...	432,339	178,493	59,395	49,023	96,781	14,035	3,886	4,315
Jubbulpore ...	1895-96 ...	964,447	463,424	210,061	229,087	164,178	6,510	9,472	73,986
	1896-97 ...	911,934	470,915	212,097	209,508	137,849	10,983	14,110	65,344
Mandla ...	1895-96 ...	626,910	185,291	112,079	42,947	51,814	2,484	219	27,955
	1896-97 ...	473,601	274,865	107,657	25,510	38,490	2,128	145	8,973
Seoni ...	1895-96 ...	660,287	203,867	100,031	153,483	48,966	13,875	10,093	11,033
	1896-97 ...	577,700	269,083	96,216	125,349	34,337	6,886	6,841	6,630
Narsinghpur ...	1895-96 ...	619,152	80,912	56,563	132,106	135,153	10,328	15,515	35,068
	1896-97 ...	534,949	140,637	69,136	92,369	83,275	6,888	30,099	22,177
Hoshangabad ...	1895-96 ...	1,021,699	108,745	25,609	560,630	86,281	15,543	5,923	8,753
	1896-97 ...	833,151	171,701	23,112	351,119	115,042	19,064	14,075	5,680
Nimar ...	1895-96 ...	524,628	48,524	15,808	31,999	8,197	5,343	112,211	22,167
	1896-97 ...	563,159	63,485	20,205	36,995	10,211	6,205	146,152	12,214
Betul ...	1895-96 ...	651,457	271,396	14,449	163,312	30,879	6,270	2,719	10,313
	1896-97 ...	586,248	311,584	15,793	123,158	17,198	5,849	3,716	8,277
Chhindwara ...	1895-96 ...	700,289	160,476	10,167	165,037	65,752	9,022	36,466	7,235
	1896-97 ...	666,454	204,049	10,642	136,598	42,184	10,646	46,687	9,087
Wardha ...	1895-96 ...	875,042	150,894	9,538	175,574	10,144	122,623	203,508	5,924
	1896-97 ...	858,009	147,116	9,117	116,762	9,809	84,818	255,902	4,764
Nagpur ...	1895-96 ...	1,201,370	151,408	36,068	337,299	24,437	119,577	108,895	6,782
	1896-97 ...	1,196,817	147,407	36,570	240,098	22,649	104,972	150,244	7,163
Chanda * ...	1895-96 ...	704,841	143,343	234,073	61,313	10,563	62,918	17,092	44,626
	1896-97 ...	760,528	178,898	294,914	43,967	13,670	42,331	18,404	21,107
Bhandara ...	1895-96	974,548	132,773	492,405	107,347	33,337	52,850	30	133,478
	1896-97 ...	871,391	182,335	400,877	72,347	35,022	29,101	55	71,115
Balaghat ...	1895-96	531,664	79,533	293,749	22,073	13,361	10,885	...	102,912
	1896-97 ...	400,347	112,779	261,548	10,710	11,711	5,140	...	29,584
Raipur * ...	1895-96 ...	2,813,017	430,928	1,531,357	173,858	31,581	186,736	7,174	310,734
	1896-97 ...	2,601,180	524,480	1,590,271	129,453	37,577	141,476	13,518	215,541
Bilaspur *...	1895-96 ...	1,722,033	265,375	1,111,407	115,881	11,005	60,420	5,909	132,184
	1896-97 ...	1,569,631	354,199	1,084,241	73,115	6,554	19,150	5,550	53,713
Sambalpur* ...	1895-96 ...	823,108	219,448	650,740	678	2,395	2,202	10,302	2,126
	1896-97 ...	967,789	251,150	747,951	749	1,594	2,276	13,137	1,494

* Excluding the zamindari tracts which are still only partially surveyed.

The decline in the gross cropped area is large almost everywhere, but in Mandla and Balaghat it is most striking. The area under current fallows has increased in all districts, save Sambalpur, Wardha, and Nagpur. In the two latter districts, to judge from the decrease in cropping, certain areas have passed out of cultivation into old fallow. The contraction in wheat cultivation is principally noticeable this year in the districts of Hoshangabad, Nagpur, Saugor, Wardha, Raipur, Narsinghpur, and Betul. Next to them the districts which have suffered most are Bhandara and Bilaspur. But the real deterioration can only be gauged by contrasting the figures for the past three or four years. The areas under wheat had already contracted seriously prior to 1895-96 in districts, such as Jubbulpore and Damoh, where the damage from rust in 1893-94 and 1894-95 was so excessive. In those years the cultivators of the Central Provinces substituted gram largely for wheat, as it was deemed a comparatively safe crop, being free from the ravages of fungoid disease. The two succeeding years of drought

have, however, resulted in a further change of cropping, and gram has fallen in favour while the desire to speedily replenish food stocks has led to the substitution of juar.

The area under linseed has fallen off in almost all districts where the crop is of importance, *i.e.*, both in the Nagpur country, where it is grown in open fields, and in Chhattisgarh and the Wainganga valley, where it plays so important a part in the double-cropping of black soil rice lands.

Cotton has grown in favour almost everywhere, but especially in the districts of Nimar, Nagpur, and Wardha, which are our chief cotton-growing tracts. Prices have been remunerative, seasons have been favourable and the yield as well as the quality have been satisfactory. Under the head of rice there is a decline in most of the districts where rice is the chief or an important staple. It is satisfactory to note that this crop has not lost ground in Jubbulpore and Chanda, while in Sambalpur which has to a great extent escaped the drought of the past two years, there is an actual increase. In Bhandara and Seoni, the contraction is on a relatively small scale.

The districts which have suffered most in this respect are Balaghat, Raipur, and Bilaspur.

2.—*Weather and Crops.*

7. The following table shows the rainfall of the year, and compares it with that of the past 30 years :—

District.	April and May 1896.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November 1896 to March 1897.	Total rainfall, 1896-97.	Total rainfall. 1895-96.	Average rainfall of past 30 years.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches	Inches.	Inches.	Inches	Inches.	Inches	Inches.	Inches.
Saugor ...	·05	8·60	11·43	15·20	·07	...	3·14	38·49	42·03	49·02
Damoh ...	...	11·19	17·76	19·05	3·05	...	2·50	54·45	34·07	51·36
Jubbulpore ...	·05	15·07	21·03	26·05	·37	...	3·48	67·85	51·11	58·87
Mandla ...	·15	8·01	22·58	21·43	3·18	...	5·59	60·94	34·45	52·08
Seoni ...	...	13·44	16·81	15·66	·75	...	4·11	51·77	30·49	52·49
Narsinghpur ...	·30	11·38	14·46	18·07	1·69	...	3·83	49·73	28·50	55·22
Hoshangabad ...	...	11·02	13·30	15·42	·17	...	1·49	44·40	40·41	48·56
Nimar ...	..	8·28	14·70	10·41	...	...	·8	34·27	21·74	31·07
Betul ...	·08	12·87	13·49	15·06	·04	...	4·38	46·32	34·05	44·39
Chhindwara ...	..	8·37	14·25	6·79	...	...	3·83	33·24	26·68	43·55
Wardha ...	·80	4·59	12·23	16·21	...	...	2·07	37·90	42·43	41·53
Nagpur ...	·15	11·06	17·07	18·33	2·30	...	1·7	50·43	56·06	42·34
Chanda ...	...	9·51	10·75	24·02	3·80	...	4·37	62·14	30·08	51·60
Bhandara ...	·07	12·54	22·38	24·03	·05	...	2·22	62·76	44·03	54·09
Balaghat ...	...	11·43	20·52	16·70	1·18	...	2·77	54·60	63·86	67·36
Raipur ...	·35	12·71	20·48	26·62	3·47	...	3·57	67·20	43·37	52·07
Bilaspur ...	·11	12·61	25·73	15·58	1·41	...	6·43	64·02	48·32	49·45
Sambalpur ...	·45	19·78	37·31	19·76	4·84	...	4·03	85·47	59·55	73·85

The rainfall of 1896-97 was above the average in 11 of the 18 districts, and was nowhere seriously deficient. Up to the end of August it was well distributed, and September opened with the promise of a bumper kharif crop. Again, however, as in the preceding year, the September rain failed, and by the end of the month the position was completely altered; the kharif was ruined, and the prospects of the rabi were growing daily worse. The drought continued throughout October and part of November, and the rapid drying of the soil rendered sowing extremely difficult and greatly retarded germination. Some welcome showers towards the end of November somewhat reduced the extent of the calamity. They were too late to save the kharif crop, but they enabled cultivators who could procure seed to sow a considerably larger area of rabi land, and they saved the first sowings, which had either not germinated at all, or were withering away from lack of moisture. The winter rains were a little late, but they were in time to be of great benefit to the standing crops, and the ultimate outturn of the principal rabi crops was in most districts up to or above the average, though the quantity was very greatly reduced owing to the restriction of area.

Prices of food-staples.

8. The following table shows the prices of the four chief food-staples—wheat, gram, rice and juar, in each district at various periods during the past two years:—

PRICE CURRENT, 1896-97.

(In Seers and Chittacks per rupee.)

District.	Year.	JUNE.				DECEMBER.				MARCH.			
		Wheat.	Gram.	Juar.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Juar.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Juar.	Common rice.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Saugor	1895-96 ...	11 12	17 10	...	11 1	11 12	16 7	17 4	11 8	11 4	19 0	17 4	9 7
	1896-97 ...	11 4	13 7	15 0	8 10	9 8	10 0	10 7	7 10	7 8	10 0	10 7	9 9
Damoh	1895-96 ...	11 4	15 0	...	11 4	11 4	15 0	16 0	11 4	11 4	16 10	...	11 4
	1896-97 ...	9 6	11 5	...	10 0	7 8	10 5	13 8	8 0	7 8	10 0	...	8 8
Jubbulpore	1895-96 ...	12 12	16 8	...	16 0	12 8	15 0	16 8	13 12	14 4	18 0	15 8	14 8
	1896-97 ...	12 8	14 8	...	12 8	8 12	10 8	11 8	9 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	12 8
Mandla	1895-96 ...	16 0	20 0	..	12 0	15 0	18 0	...	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	12 0
	1896-97 ...	12 4	13 8	...	11 0	9 8	10 8	...	8 0	9 0	11 0	...	8 0
Seoni	1895-96 ...	16 0	16 9	...	12 13	14 15	16 0	...	11 8	14 15	16 9	...	12 8
	1896-97 ...	14 0	14 0	...	10 11	10 8	10 15	14 0	8 15	10 12	10 8	...	8 0
Narsinghpur	1895-96 ...	13 1	16 0	...	9 2	13 1	16 0	...	9 2	13 1	16 0	...	9 2
	1896-97 ...	11 14	12 13	14 12	9 2	9 2	9 13	10 11	8 0	8 12	9 2	10 11	7 2
Hoshangabad	1895-96 ...	13 13	16 0	...	11 4	14 4	16 0	16 13	10 4	13 13	17 4	16 2	9 7
	1896-97 ...	12 4	13 8	14 15	9 0	8 7	9 10	10 5	5 12	8 10	9 3	9 2	7 0
Nimar	1895-96 ...	14 4	17 4	20 11	12 8	14 4	13 7	20 2	11 0	14 4	15 2	19 1	10 9
	1896-97 ...	12 13	14 3	17 11	10 9	8 0	8 15	10 5	8 1	8 0	8 15	9 3	7 4
Betul	1895-96 ...	14 6	13 8	20 9	8 13	14 6	14 6	17 0	10 4	14 6	14 6	17 0	10 6
	1896-97 ...	12 11	13 1	14 6	10 4	9 0	9 0	10 4	7 3	8 7	9 0	9 1	7 0
Chhindwara	1895-96 ...	13 13	16 14	16 10	10 0	12 11	15 0	16 10	10 0	13 13	16 13	18 0	10 0
	1896-97 ...	12 11	15 0	16 0	10 15	9 8	10 2	13 4	7 4	9 8	9 8	9 10	7 4
Wardha	1895-96 ...	16 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	13 5	14 9	20 0	10 0	14 9	17 2	20 0	10 0
	1896-97 ...	16 0	13 5	20 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	11 7	8 0	8 14	9 8	8 8	8 0
Nagpur	1895-96 ...	15 0	16 14	18 2	11 9	14 6	15 0	18 12	11 4	15 0	15 2	20 0	11 14
	1896-97 ...	13 12	14 6	18 2	11 4	10 0	10 10	15 0	10 0	9 6	10 0	10 15	9 0
Chanda	1895-96 ...	14 12	11 13	15 2	15 8	14 12	11 13	15 2	12 13	16 8	15 12	22 14	15 0
	1896-97 ...	15 7	14 12	19 0	12 13	11 0	10 8	11 14	8 12	9 12	9 0	10 14	8 15
Bhandara	1895-96 ...	16 0	15 0	...	12 8	15 0	15 0	...	12 8	15 0	17 8	...	12 0
	1896-97 ...	13 4	15 0	...	11 4	10 0	10 0	...	11 4	8 12	10 0	...	8 0
Balaghat	1895-96 ...	15 8	13 0	...	12 8	11 0	11 0	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	13 0
	1896-97 ...	13 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	8 8	8 0	...	8 8	8 0	9 0	...	8 0
Raipur	1895-96 ...	17 8	17 0	...	15 13	15 9	14 8	...	15 0	17 3	16 8	...	15 0
	1896-97 ...	15 0	15 2	...	15 0	10 0	10 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	9 8
Bilaspur	1895-96 ...	17 12	13 10	...	16 15	14 7	13 10	...	13 8	16 11	15 12	...	15 13
	1896-97 ...	13 5	12 8	...	12 5	10 11	9 2	...	10 11	9 2	8 0	...	9 2
Sambalpur	1895-96 ...	14 0	10 8	...	19 4	13 0	14 0	...	18 8	14 0	14 0	...	19 0
	1896-97 ...	12 0	11 0	...	16 0	8 8	8 0	...	11 4	9 0	8 8	...	10 0

In June 1895, wheat stood at 11—12 seers in Saugor and Damoh, the two districts which had suffered most seriously from failures of the rabi crops, at 17—18 seers in Chhattisgarh and at intermediate prices over the rest of the Province. In March 1897, there were only three districts,—Raipur, Jubbulpore, and Seoni,—where wheat stood at over 10 seers. Juar, which stood in June 1895 at 15—20 seers, rose to 9—10. Rice, which had stood at 12½ seers in the Wainganga Valley and 16—19 seers in Chhattisgarh, rose to 8 and 9—10 respectively. Up to September 1896 the rise in prices had been gradual, but the failure of September rain, which led at the same time to large demands for export to other parts of India and to apprehensions of serious local deficiency, sent prices up with a bound, and thereafter, famine conditions being established, the prices of all food-grains tended towards a general average, which steadily rose for the remainder of the year.

3.—*Horticulture.*

9. The number of gardens at district head-quarters during the year remained the same as in the year previous. District Gardens.

10. The circumstances of the year were unfavourable to the successful management of the district gardens. The receipts and expenditure of the past three years are contrasted below :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Percentage of receipts to expenditure.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1894-95	5,618 12 1	10,642 14 5	53
1895-96	6,506 9 9	10,712 9 8	60
1896-97	6,138 8 0	11,453 8 3	53

The percentage of receipts to expenditure during the year under report has thus fallen to that shewn in 1894-95. The fall in receipts is attributed generally to the drought which prevailed in the autumn and cold weather of 1896-97, but results have varied considerably in different districts. Thus, receipts have slightly risen in the districts of Nimar, Wardha, Chanda, Raipur, and Sambalpur, and have decreased in Damoh, Mandla, Hoshangabad, Betul, Bhandara, Seoni, Narsinghpur, and Chhindwara. In some of the districts where cold weather rain was heavy or the water-supply is good the production of fruit and vegetables was not below the average, and sales were fairly well maintained or even increased, but in the majority, including some of those usually most successful, results were far from satisfactory.

11. The distribution of young trees gratis fell from 1,813 in 1895-96 to 1,035 in 1896-97 ; distribution on payment from 381 to 234. The Seoni gardens have done most in this respect ; the Saugor gardens come next.

12. The following figures shew the financial results of the last three years of the Pachmarhi and Maharaj Bagh gardens :—

Year.	Pachmarhi Gardens.		Maharaj Bagh Gardens.	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1894-95	570 3 6	2,321 5 3	2,441 10 10	10,811 1 7
1895-96	677 6 3	2,605 10 2	2,817 3 3	7,830 14 2
1896-97	891 1 9	2,088 2 1	2,640 6 11	6,838 8 8

The increase in the income of the Pachmarhi gardens by Rs.213-11-6 is largely due to the specially good yield of the fruit trees during the year under report. The increase in expenditure is due to the construction of a new well at a cost of Rs.370. The decline in the receipts of the Maharaj Bagh is due to smaller sales of miscellaneous produce. Several improvements have been effected during the year in the appearance of the gardens.

Nagpur Experimental Farm.

13. The rainfall of the year was in excess of the average, but almost the whole amount was concentrated into the short space of $2\frac{1}{2}$ months. There were only 58 rainy days throughout the year as compared with 79 in 1894-95, a rainy day being taken as one on which there was a fall of not less than 10 cents. From the end of August until late in November only 2·53 inches were received against a normal average of 12·39 and 4·80 inches registered in 1895-96. The drought of the previous year was thus repeated under aggravated conditions. The summer crops for the most part did very poorly ; the hot dry winds prevalent in October parched them up and the want of moisture prevented them from coming duly to maturity. Cotton, the lower branches of which had commenced to damp off in the continuous and excessive downpours of August, recovered to a great extent in September, but again drooped under the abnormally dry conditions of October and failed to yield up to average. Til is sown in the black-cotton soil of the Farm according to local custom in the last week of August, and requires but little moisture when once it has germinated. It is the only crop to which the season was really suitable and the yield was above normal. The spring crops were put down in dry furrows at a time when the air was singularly devoid of moisture and the temperature was unusually high. Rain, that was anxiously expected, failed to put in an appearance. Germination was most defective and many of the seedlings rapidly succumbed to the scorching rays of a most powerful sun. The yield of linseed was absolutely nominal. Wheat in the low-lying and more favourably situated fields did better than in high-lying lands, where only a small proportion of the plants survived. But the stalks were very stunted and, ears forming at a very early period of growth, the stage of maturity was reached almost a month before the usual time. Other spring crops suffered similarly ; but, on the whole, gram with its tap-root was less injuriously affected.

14. Generally speaking, all experiments with manures, except those conducted with irrigation, were robbed of much of their value by the abnormal character of the seasons. Rust was entirely absent and the experiments that had been designed to investigate its nature came to nought. August manuring for rabi crops was not so successful as in previous years, as the want of autumn rains left the manure unassimilated. The experiments on oil-seeds with phosphatic and other manures gave promising results. Til shews a preference for nitrogenous and potassic manures, while safflower affects phosphates. Cotton manured with box-dung, in which urine is present, gave an exceptional yield, and the experience of several years indicates that liquid manure might be disposed of to great advantage in this part of the country. Green manuring experiments were quite valueless, as the buried vegetable matter declined to decompose.

15. The one experiment in tillage, *viz.*, that of ploughing and scarifying the plot in alternate years, indicates that this method has decided advantages over that of ploughing every year or merely, as is the native practice, scarifying the soil from year to year.

16. Numerous varieties of crops have been tried, but the results are not yet conclusive. The experiment with Cairo cotton as a *rabi* crop is still in its infancy. The Garo Hill cotton appears inferior to the local variety and it seems undesirable to introduce it into the Province. Jaunpur maize has again done well. The best results in black-cotton soil are obtained by irrigating the plants in May. The irrigated crop on the Farm yielded 1,464lbs. to the acre. The new description of wheat obtained from the hybridization of *Houra* and *Mundia pissi* has yielded a fair amount of grain of a good type.

Agricultural education.

17. The Agricultural School and the Normal Agricultural Class have been conducted on the same lines as in past years. The Agricultural School is being limited as far as possible to matriculates, as students with Middle School qualifications have not sufficient knowledge of English to understand and assimilate

lectures on scientific subjects. The scope of the Normal Agricultural School is being extended. A second lecturer has been appointed, and it is hoped to instruct annually some 100 masters as compared with 66 instructed in the past.

4.—*Forests.*

Area.

18. The total area, inclusive of unclassed State Forests, administered by the Department during the year, was 9,688 square miles in the Northern Circle, an increase of 6 square miles, and 9,922 square miles in the Southern Circle, a decrease of 53 square miles on the last year's figures.

Classification.

19. The following table shews the classification of the classed forests at the close of the year under review as compared with that of the previous year :—

Circles.	1ST JULY 1896.				30TH JUNE 1897.			
	A. Forests under strict conservation.	B-I. Areas available for cultivation.	B-II. Undistributed.	Total.	A.	B-I.	B-II	Total.
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.
Northern Circle ...	4,274	1,864	3,528	9,666	5,293	1,856	2,523	9,672
Southern „ ...	6,252	2,328	1,047	9,627	7,313	1,142	1,131	9,586

Changes of area.

20. To the Northern Circle the principal change was the transfer of 1,019 square miles from the B-II Class Reserves to the A Class Reserves. B-I Class Reserves decreased by 8 square miles, while the area of unclassed forests remained unchanged. In the Southern Circle 1,115 square miles were added to the A Class Reserves, principally by transfer from B-II areas, but this increase was largely counteracted by the exclusion of 92 square miles from the same Reserves. This change was due to several causes, the principal of which were the transfer of areas to other classes and the corrections effected on re-measurement by the Imperial Forest Survey. Class B-II Reserves decreased by 1,186 square miles. The net result of these changes was a decrease of 41 square miles. An area of 98 square miles has been excised for cultivation in this Circle.

Demarcation.

21. The total length of boundaries requiring artificial demarcation in the Northern Circle increased by 31 miles, owing to disforestments and to the demarcation of Forest villages in the Betul Division. Rs. 540 in all was spent in this Circle on the demarcation of new boundaries, while 9,043 miles were repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,729. In the Southern Circle 246 miles of new boundary were laid down at a cost of Rs. 1,409 and 10,396 miles of old boundary were repaired at a cost of Rs. 4,318. The new work was chiefly in the Chanda District, where 142 miles of new boundary were demarcated, including that in the Cherla Range between the State of Bastar and British territory.

Survey.

22. Forest-survey operations were in progress during the year in Raipur, Bilaspur, Balaghat, Seoni, Nagpur, Wardha, Chhindwara, Saugor, and Mandla. In Bhandara, Balaghat, and Raipur the survey is completed, while good progress was made in Nagpur, Wardha, Raipur, and Seoni. The field work in Jubbulpore, Damoh, and Narsinghpur is practically complete. There are 360 miles still remaining to be surveyed in the Saugor Division, and the whole of the Mandla Division, which will comprise about 2,000 miles after all excisions have been made, has yet to be begun.

Working Plans.

23. In the statements attached to this year's Forest Report only those Working Plans have been shewn as completed, which have been finally sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner. In former years all such plans were included as had been completed and submitted for sanction. The figures therefore cannot be compared with those for last year. From the returns, as prepared in the new

method, it appears that plans were completed for 808 square miles at the beginning of the year. During the year plans for 1,633 square miles were carried to completion, while plans for 10,233 square miles are now in hand. These figures do not fully represent the amount of work accomplished during the period under report. Thus in the Northern Circle the Working Plans drawn up before the commencement of the year were found by the Conservator to be unsuitable, and they had all to be re-written on an entirely new basis. During the year the plans for the forest of the Bargi Range (50 square miles) of the Jubbulpore Division and for those of the Sohagpur, Hoshangabad, Seoni, Rajaborari, and Kalibhit Ranges (total area 1,186 square miles) of the Hoshangabad Division were so re-written and submitted to the Inspector-General of Forests. The work of re-writing the plans for the remaining forests (476 square miles) of the Jubbulpore Division, and for the forests of the Narsinghpur and P tul Divisions (281 and 1,076 square miles respectively), was also taken in hand. The original plans were of little use and the re-writing was practically all new work. Much new work was done in Mandla, Nimar, and Damoh. First drafts of plans have been prepared for 761 square miles in Mandla, for 281 square miles in Narsinghpur, and for 945 square miles in Nimar. Similarly in the Southern Circle of the 16 plans relating to an area of 2,890 square miles under preparation at the beginning of the year, 9 plans dealing with an area of 1,799 square miles were completed during the year and submitted for sanction. Of the 7,632 square miles for which plans are required in this Circle plans have now been completed, though not finally sanctioned, for 4,240 square miles or 55 per cent. of the total area.

As regards the control of working plans, where the work is done departmentally, the prescriptions of the plans are as well carried out as the demand on the open compartments will allow. Compartment boundaries are well defined, the standards are judiciously selected and proper protection is afforded. But in those districts, where purchasers are allowed to cut their requirements, far more care and supervision are required. Standards are not properly marked, and in many cases it was found that good trees were being removed and inferior ones kept as reserves.

In Raipur the systematic method of management is becoming more popular, and more regard is being paid to the requirements of the people, especially as regards the provision of building poles cut in the rains. In past years both fuel and building poles were cut at the same time. In this way a small area was thoroughly cleared, but the supply of poles cut in the rainy season was limited. Last year timber poles were selected and felled over the whole compartment during the rains, the fuel being left until afterwards. By this means a large increase of material was brought to depôt, which met with so ready a demand that twice the quantity could have been sold, had it been available.

Offences.

24. Turning now to the actual working of the Department, the following statement gives the details of the forest offences reported during the year under review and in the previous year, and also shews the mode in which they were disposed of:—

		1895-96.	1896-97.
Northern Circle	Reported and detected	*1,771	1,868
	Prosecuted	253	243
	Per cent. convicted	*82	85
	Cases compounded under Section 67	*1,338	1,456
Southern "	Reported and detected	3,467	3,198
	Prosecuted	*143	114
	Per cent. convicted	79	68
	Cases compounded under Section 67	*3,313	3,049

The decrease in the Southern Circle is due to the fact that the forests were thrown open during the year under report for the free collection of grass, firewood and edible products, and that there was consequently less scope for offences

* These figures do not agree with those given in last year. The figures in the last Administration Report were taken from the body of the Forest Report, where they were incorrectly stated by the Conservators.

against the Forest law. In the Northern Circle the forests were thrown open in the same way and offences decreased under every head except illicit grazing. Free grazing having been conceded to agricultural cattle, owners of cattle kept for breeding and purposes of trade tried to graze their animals under cover of this concession and were therefore rightly dealt with under the law. This class of case accounts almost entirely for the increase in the Northern Circle. The very poor percentage of convictions obtained in the Southern Circle was most apparent in the districts of Bilaspur, Sambalpur, and Seoni.

25. The areas under special fire-protection in each Circle and the measure of success attained are contrasted in the following table with the figures of the previous year :— Fire-protection.

Circle.	Area under protection.		Area successfully protected.		Percentage of area successfully protected to area attempted.		Total cost of special protection.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.			Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle ...	4,378	4,265	4,196	4,012	95	95	31,615	28,051
Southern „ ...	2,744	2,916	2,506	2,875	91	98	27,503	26,966
Total ...	7,122	7,181	6,702	6,887	93	96	59,115	55,017

In spite of the fact that during the most dangerous months of the year, from a forest-fire point of view, crowds of starving people were admitted to the forests to gather grass and edible fruits, and that the failure of the monsoon had made water extremely scarce in the forests, the Department achieved a remarkable degree of success in protecting the areas under its control from injury to fire. The result is, no doubt, in part attributable to the co-operation of the people themselves, who were only too anxious not in any way to diminish the food-supply at their disposal.

The incidence of cost for areas successfully protected from fire is Rs.9-6-1 per square mile in the Southern Circle as against Rs.10-12-3 in the previous year, and in the Northern Circle (for areas under A degree of protection) Rs.9-11-3 as against Rs.10-8-7 in the previous year.

26. The following table shows the number of animals grazed in the period under review and in the preceding year, and the receipts from this source (*vide* Annual Form No. 55) :— Grazing.

Circle.	Animals.			Grazing Receipts.		
	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern	* 1,014,758	1,026,186	+11,428	1,53,541	1,34,689	−18,852
Southern	1,302,509	1,266,142	−36,367	* 1,77,237	1,53,661	−23,576
Total ...	2,317,267	2,292,328	−24,939	3,30,778	2,88,350	−42,428

* These figures do not tally with those given in last year's Administration Report which were taken from the body of the Forest Report, where they were incorrectly given by the Conservators.

There has thus been a large falling off in the grazing receipts of the year in both Circles. This is in great part due to the large concessions made to the people in the matter of free grazing of agricultural cattle. In the Northern Circle 346,510 animals, the value of whose fees, if charged at full rates, would have amounted to Rs.61,930, were grazed in the forests free of charge, and in the Southern Circle 107,096 animals were thus grazed, the fees for which would have amounted to Rs.14,655.

Out-turn.

27. As to the yield and out-turn of forest produce; in the Northern Circle the yield of timber and fuel was 11,585,709 cubic feet as against 6,030,324 cubic feet in 1895-96. The amount of fuel removed increased from 3,938,345 cubic feet in 1895-96 to 7,583,661 cubic feet during the year under report, while the amount of grass cut rose from 17,624 to 75,256 tons. These increases are due to the large amounts removed by the poorer classes, who were obliged to eke out their livelihood by selling forest produce in the towns and larger villages. The amount of timber and fuel removed free of charge rose from 1,381,486 cubic feet in 1895-96 to 3,256,694 cubic feet during the year under report, an increase of 1,875,208 cubic feet, while the number of bamboos removed free of charge was 1,443,400 as against none in the previous year. In the Southern Circle the yield of timber and fuel amounted to 8,524,461 cubic feet as against 8,350,044 in the previous year. The amount of produce removed by purchasers fell from 6,687,920 cubic feet to 6,443,887 cubic feet, but the amount of fuel and timber removed free of charge rose from 277,752 cubic feet to 1,144,955 cubic feet, an increase of 867,203 cubic feet, while the number of bamboos removed free of charge rose from 80,856 to 1,527,887, an increase of 1,447,031.

Improvement of Growth.

28. The meteorological conditions of the year were extremely unfavourable to forest growth, and the majority of the seedlings were killed off. The number of climbers cut in the Northern Division was 216,346 as against 355,426 in the previous year, a decrease of 139,080 due to the smaller area brought under fellings in consequence of the reduced demand for timber. In the Southern Circle only 1,106,258 climbers were removed as against 4,408,301 in the previous year, a decrease of 3,302,043.

Communications.

29. The expenditure on communications and buildings amounted to Rs. 18,114 as against Rs.4,704 in the previous year. The outlay under this head bears but a very small proportion to the total expenditure, and it is possible that an increased expenditure would increase the efficiency of the Department.

Financial Results.

30. In the following table the financial results are compared with those of the previous year :—

RECEIPTS.	1895-96.	1896-67.
	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle	4,28,244	3,20,193
Southern „	4,92,118	4,42,107
Total ...	9,20,362	7,62,300
EXPENDITURE.		
Northern Circle	3,86,401	4,03,741
Southern „	4,72,726	4,59,757
Total ...	8,59,127	8,63,498
SURPLUS.		
Northern Circle	41,843	−83,548
Southern „	19,392	−17,650
Total ...	61,235	−1,01,198

There is a heavy falling off in the year under report under almost every head of revenue. This is due (1) to the diminished purchasing power and diminished requirements of the famine-stricken population, (2) to the large concessions and reductions of rates made during the year, (3) to suspensions of revenue, and (4) to the more extensive exploitation of private forests by the owners under the pressure of straitened means.

31. The system of collecting Forest Revenue by means of stamps continues to work satisfactorily. Stamps.

5.—*Mines and Quarries.*

32. The Warora and Umaria Collieries continued under the control of the Administration during the year.

At the former a new Pit, called No. 9 Pit, was sunk for ventilating purposes. It is 170 feet deep and fitted with an Engine and Fan by Walker, which are now at work; the building for housing the same was also completed.

The Warora Colliery was worked continuously during the year, and the output was 113,454¾ tons against 114,800¾ in the previous year, showing a decrease of 1,346 tons. The sales to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company increased by nearly 4½ thousand tons, but there was a small falling off in supplies to the Empress Mills at Nagpur, and in a large degree to other retail customers (Gins, Presses and Mills) in Berar, due to a general depression in trade and to the failure of cotton and seed crops. The cost of raising coal (excluding expenditure on new minor works) was Rs.3,63,607 for 113,454¾ tons, which gives a rate of Rs.3-3-4 per ton in 1896-97 against Rs.3-7-8 in 1895-96. The total earnings of the year were Rs.5,26,608, and the total expenditure amounted to Rs.3,49,227, giving a net profit of Rs.1,77,381 equal to a return of 9·18 per cent. on the capital outlay as against 6·56 in the previous year.

During the year 2,417½ tons of fire-clay were raised for the manufacture of fire-bricks and roofing and flooring tiles. The sales of these goods amounted to Rs.39,300 against Rs.54,682 in 1895-96, showing a decrease of Rs.15,382. This decrease is chiefly due to diminished demands from Bombay and elsewhere for fire-bricks and roofing tiles. The accounts of the Industry show that the total capital outlay incurred on the combined manufactures has been redeemed, and that there were surplus profits to the end of the year amounting to Rs.13,384 which have been credited to Revenue Warora Colliery earnings as finally decided by the Administration. It has also been decided to retain the working of the Industry under the Colliery management. There were two fatal and six serious accidents at this Colliery above and below ground, including the fire-brick and tile manufactory. Since the close of the year the Government of India have been furnished with a full report on the market value of the Colliery including the fire-clay industry.

The total output from the Umaria Colliery was 116,571 tons against 121,189 tons in the previous year, showing a decrease of 4,618 tons. When it is considered that, in 1895-96, the 'brokens' contributed the large quantity of 63,421 tons against 2,780 tons from the same source in the year under report, the total output is very satisfactory, indicating that the Colliery has been rapidly developed to enable so large a quantity of coal to be won from the 'whole' mine and take the place of what previously came from the 'brokens.' The financial results, however, were far from satisfactory. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs.3,98,521 and the expenditure was Rs.4,00,000 showing a net loss of Rs.1,479. This is due to the abandonment of the system of 'broken' work for that of winning the coal from the 'whole' mine, the latter process being more costly. There were three serious and three slight accidents at this Colliery during the year.

6.—*Manufactures.*

33. The following statistics illustrate the working of the cotton mills established in these Provinces :—

Province.	Place of working.	Date of establishment.	Proprietor. Limited Company or private.	Nominal Capital	Nominal horse-power of engines.	Number of looms.	Number of spindles.	Amount of Cotton worked up during the year.	Description of goods.	Average daily number of hands employed in each mill. Men.	Women.	Young persons.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Rs.				Cwts.						
Central Provinces.	Nagpur. (The Empress Mills.)	1st January 1877.	Joint Stock Co.	37,50,000	2 pairs compound steam engines, 320 N. H. P. and 1 triple expansion condensing engine 56·38 N. H. P. 376	1,397	43,128	90,666	Twist and piece-goods.	2,723	483	(a) 81	...	3,287
	Nagpur. (The Swadeshi Mills.)	1st January 1892.	Do. ...	10,00,000	Indicated H. P. 800	*Nil.*	16,508	34,708	Yarn.	547	335	...	(b)106	988
	Hinganghat. (Wardha District.)	1st February 1881	Do. ...	3,50,000	100	*Nil.*	20,168	21,921	Yarn.	586	195	...	(c) 34	815
	Pulgaon. (Wardha District.)	17th August 1892.	Do. ...	5,00,000	500 Indicated horse-power horizontal compound condensing engine.	*Nil.*	11,904	17,598	Yarn.	382	136	24	4	546
	Jubbulpore. (The Gokuldass Ballabdass,)	1885 ...	Do. ...	8,00,000	160	154	12,037	12,494	Yarn coarse cloth.	412	140	131	22	705
	Rajnandgaon. (Raipur District.)	23rd June 1890.	Do. ...	5,00,000	400	156	3,863	1,310-1-12	Cloth	221	40	34	...	295
	Ditto.	1st October 1896.	Ld. Co.	6,00,000	400	156	3,863	2,903-1-3	Yarn cloth.	234	60	50	...	344
			Total ...	75,00,000	2,736	1,863	111,471	181,600-2-15	...	5,105	1,389	320	166	6,980

(*a*) Boys and girls above 9 and below 14 years of age.
(*b*) Boys 56 and girls 50 = total 106.
(*c*) Boys 23 and girls 11 = total 34.

The number of looms at all mills is 1,863 as compared with 1,700 in the previous year, while the number of spindles has increased from 108,389 to 111,471. The increase is chiefly due to the establishment of a new mill at Nandgaon (Rajnandgaon Mills) in the Raipur District with an engine of 400 H. P. The average daily number of hands employed has risen everywhere except at the Hinganghat Mills. The total number of men employed has increased from 4,637 to 5,105, of women from 1,249 to 1,389 and of children from 25 to 166 ; while that of ' young persons ' has decreased from 464 to 320.

7.—*Trade.*

34. The total traffic of the year is compared below with that of the two years preceding :—

Description of Trade.	Weight in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.		
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports...	8,109,999	7,847,847	8,221,798	4,17,98,588	4,15,27,762	3,93,23,769
Exports...	13,020,751	12,239,102	12,668,406	45,741,532	4,97,03,384	5,31,01,512
Total ...	21,130,750	20,086,949	20,890,204	8,75,40,120	9,12,31,146	92,425,281

Total Traffic.

The import traffic of the present year exceeds slightly in bulk that of the two preceding years. There is, however, a falling off in value, which is mainly due to the shrinkage in the demand for cotton manufactured goods and provisions, cotton raw and silk raw—articles that command a much higher price, per maund, than railway sleepers and steel rails, coal and food-grains that have taken their place. The bulk of the exports has risen by 4 per cent. above that of 1895-96, and the value is larger by 7 per cent. As compared with the figures of 1894-95, there is a contraction of only 3 per cent. in weight, but an increase of 16 per cent. in value. This circumstance is due partly to unusually large exports of cotton, dressed hides and railway plant and rolling-stock—commodities which fetch a higher price than many items of importance in the export traffic; but partly to the rise in price of food-grains.

35. The following table, however, affords a better indication of the fluctuations of trade over a series of years, figures being available since registration was first started in 1883-84 :—

Period.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Maunds.	Rupees.	Maunds.	Rupees.
Average of 5 years—1883-84 to 1887-88 ...	4,735,515	3,54,32,617	15,719,454	4,16,27,507
1888-89	4,356,389	2,81,94,414	16,827,230	4,87,09,953
1889-90	4,276,838	2,72,10,981	12,308,997	3,99,70,868
1890-91	5,425,574	3,36,19,569	15,800,002	4,69,48,033
1891-92	6,939,879	4,14,24,543	20,432,724	6,32,84,102
1892-93	7,751,069	4,06,67,274	17,004,573	6,08,94,592
Average of 5 years—1888-89 to 1892-93 ...	5,749,950	3,42,23,356	16,474,705	5,19,61,509
1893-94	7,750,447	4,26,33,366	19,371,766	5,90,84,763
1894-95	8,109,999	4,17,98,588	13,020,751	4,57,41,532
1895-96	7,847,847	4,15,27,762	12,239,102	4,94,24,434
1896-97	8,221,798	3,93,23,769	12,668,406	5,31,01,512

This year the imports have reached a very high figure and have beaten previous records. Last year the development of the inward trade was due to large importation of grain to supplement the food-stock of the Central Provinces. This year, however, the case is somewhat different. The following table gives the imports of grain and pulse into the Central Provinces during the last four years :—

Year.	Quantity.	Value.
	Maunds.	Rupees.
1893-94	239,711	5,49,345
1894-95	1,473,448	32,96,140
1895-96	1,340,166	32,79,867
1896-97	1,084,204	36,10,634

A comparison of the figures for 1896-97 with those of 1893-94 shows that, though less food-grain has been imported than in the last two years, yet the amount is far in excess of the normal requirements of the Province.

There has been a renewal of activity in railway construction and a consequent revival in the demand for coke and coal, which had contracted in the two preceding years.

Excluding food-grains and railway plant, the total imports of the year are 11 per cent. and 5 per cent. short of the imports for 1893-94 and 1894-95 respectively.

Import Traffic.

36. Comparative details are given below of the last three years' trade under each of the most important headings of the import traffic :—

Commodity.	Quantity in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.		
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Coal and coke ...	2,002,740	2,083,579	2,394,869	7,76,340	8,92,912	9,81,961
Cotton twist and yarn. European ...	40,687	41,123	29,602	20,99,898	22,82,129	16,17,596
Cotton twist and yarn. Indian ...	36,770	42,923	42,582	10,37,725	13,26,762	12,99,960
Cotton piece-goods. European ...	90,058	79,883	56,511	40,05,859	38,80,029	27,92,671
Cotton piece-goods. Indian ...	22,516	21,161	20,817	8,88,470	8,10,702	8,40,472
Grain and pulse ...	1,473,448	1,340,166	1,084,204	32,96,140	32,79,867	36,10,634
Gunny bags and cloth ...	116,302	91,207	91,538	11,08,803	8,55,314	8,80,085
Metals ... Iron and steel...	230,022	171,988	179,001	11,38,201	8,92,651	16,45,331
Metals ... Other kinds ...	27,855	22,553	17,341	8,09,386	6,66,105	5,03,763
Kerosine oil	263,729	237,080	209,178	10,92,105	10,66,996	9,22,067
Provisions	274,161	238,606	1,84,017	33,86,578	29,38,629	22,55,502
Railway plant and rolling-stock...	317,041	519,003	1,174,364	18,18,512	27,31,065	46,57,019
Salt	1,581,100	1,548,926	1,358,099	57,51,678	54,85,637	48,84,201
Stone and lime	253,525	66,541	38,421	1,38,140	63,131	30,565
Sugar ... Refined ...	92,839	110,978	94,462	9,49,442	11,17,212	9,10,841
Sugar ... Unrefined ...	408,877	461,510	459,924	20,54,666	22,71,802	21,82,542
Spices	74,865	59,897	76,372	10,20,321	8,24,707	9,35,029
Tobacco	73,205	66,195	117,358	7,32,845	7,36,016	12,26,466
All other articles of merchandise	302,267	234,063	283,121	10,57,938	8,19,223	9,90,920

Coal.—There is an increase of 311,290 maunds in the imports of coal. Larger demands were made on Bengal and the North-Western Provinces by the Jubbulpore block, while the Nerbudda block drew increased quantities from the Umaria mines. The Nimar block, which only began to take Singareni coal in 1895-96, has doubled its requisitions on these coal-fields in the year under report.

Speaking generally, the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh blocks draw all the coal derived from outside sources from the Bengal side. The Warora coal mine contributes also to Nagpur requirements. The Nerbudda block resorts wholly to Umaria which, in common with Singareni, meets the needs of the Nimar block. Jubbulpore in virtue of its more central situation draws mainly on Umaria, but to an appreciable extent on Bengal and the North-Western Provinces as well.

Cotton Goods.—The following figures exhibit the course of trade in cotton goods in each of the Provincial Divisions :—

Blocks into which imported.	Average of five years, 1883-84 to 1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Average of five years, 1888-89 to 1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Imports of European Piece-Goods and Yarn in Maunds.										
Jubbulpore ...	38,941	36,056	26,223	32,536	51,832	46,502	38,630	41,987	25,149	27,540	19,814
Nerbudda ...	35,762	41,183	22,629	23,504	29,817	27,838	28,994	30,288	18,124	18,202	12,806
Nimar ...	11,470	14,405	12,857	14,573	15,724	18,336	15,179	18,393	17,544	16,329	10,502
Nagpur ...	34,571	41,443	36,281	41,024	49,286	35,340	40,675	37,142	35,604	35,018	28,197
Chhattisgarh	15,560	19,850	12,089	18,041	45,381	32,783	25,629	33,114	34,324	23,917	14,794
Total ...	126,304	152,937	110,079	129,678	192,040	160,799	149,107	160,924	130,745	121,006	86,113
	Imports of Indian Piece-Goods and Yarn in Maunds.										
Jubbulpore ...	11,213	7,909	9,363	17,571	14,859	13,804	12,701	13,640	11,147	13,542	11,428
Nerbudda ...	8,327	8,637	5,825	7,427	6,204	3,707	6,360	5,385	3,973	3,639	4,102
Nimar ...	3,594	2,887	4,188	6,435	4,260	5,147	4,583	4,840	4,697	5,251	6,247
Nagpur ...	13,819	14,353	13,627	20,457	19,104	16,896	16,887	15,841	14,060	16,902	15,601
Chhattisgarh	6,219	5,996	6,178	14,184	26,771	21,386	14,903	16,832	25,409	24,750	26,021
Total ...	43,172	39,782	39,181	66,074	71,198	60,940	55,434	56,538	59,286	64,084	63,399

The steady decline in the imports of European piece-goods and yarn since 1891-92 illustrates the effect of the prolonged agricultural depression, and the fact that these Provinces expended last year only 44 lakhs on these articles as against 79 or 80 lakhs in palmier days indicates to what an extent the purchasing power of the people has been curtailed by the continued succession of bad crops. In spite of these circumstances there is but little variation in the demand for Indian piece-goods and yarn from outside the Provinces. On the other hand, the statistics of local traffic show that during the past three years the imports of cotton goods of Indian manufacture into Chhattisgarh from other Divisions of the Provinces (mainly Nagpur) have fallen from 112,779 to 68,173 maunds. It would appear that the middle classes have had to content themselves with cheaper cloths of Indian make instead of European goods, while the very poorest have had no means to purchase any new clothes. Many weavers were thrown out of work in Nagpur and Kamptee and special measures of relief were organized on their behalf.

Grain and Pulse.—The imports of grain and pulse for the last two years are given in the following table :—

Commodity.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
Wheat	408,077	128,385	−279,692
Rice	26,663	142,614	+115,951
Juar and bajra	309,995	513,194	+203,199
Gram and pulse	528,184	137,244	−390,940
Others	67,247	172,967	+95,520

The large decline under wheat, gram, and pulse is due to the famine in the North-Western Provinces and the relative failure of crops in Bombay and other parts. Burmah sent 120,000 maunds of rice to the various Divisions of the Province, exclusive of Chhattisgarh. Berar, Rajputana, and Bombay sent large consignments of juar and bajra. Although the total imports were less in bulk than in the previous two years, the sum spent by these Provinces on food-supplies was, owing to the high prices prevailing, 36 lakhs as against 33 in 1894-95 and 1895-96. The average so expended annually in the triennial period of short crops is 34 lakhs, while in the years 1890 to 1894 only 13 lakhs per annum were devoted to this purpose. Stated otherwise no less than 63 lakhs of rupees, which would in ordinary course have gone towards the purchase of comparative luxuries, have during the last three years been appropriated to the procuring of the barest necessaries of life.

Metals.—The imports of iron and steel have risen from 171,988 to 179,001 maunds. The increase occurred in one district only, that of Nimar, where new cotton presses have been established. Imports of other kinds of metal fell from 22,553 maunds in 1895-96 to 17,341 maunds in 1896-97. All Divisions share in the decline, which bears further testimony to the depressed state of the agriculturists.

Kerosine Oil.—There is a decrease of 39,281 maunds in the import of "Oils," the falling off being most marked in kerosine. This decline was only natural in a year of great scarcity.

Provisions.—The imports under this head continue to show a falling off, the traffic having contracted from 238,606 to 184,017 maunds. The Provinces have expended only 22½ lakhs of rupees on these commodities as against an average of 32 lakhs in the three preceding years. The decrease occurs under each of the three sub-heads—(1) Ghi, (2) Dried fruits and nuts, and (3) Others—but is largest under the head "Dried fruits and nuts." Smaller supplies of cocoanuts have been received both from Bombay and Calcutta.

The traffic during the last 14 years is shown in the table below :—

Blocks into which imported.	Average for five years, 1883-84 to 1887-88.	Imports of Dried Fruits and Nuts in Maunds.									
		1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Average for five years, 1888-89 to 1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Jubbulpore ...	30,516	24,835	29,879	27,323	56,779	38,762	35,516	32,688	42,089	30,296	24,427
Nerbudda ...	53,046	61,825	41,758	40,287	57,550	46,595	49,603	45,475	48,521	39,009	27,984
Nimar ...	17,426	20,321	18,463	18,191	22,941	21,008	20,185	21,918	23,575	20,605	16,721
Nagpur ...	38,638	49,065	55,234	54,813	59,047	45,094	52,651	46,544	49,786	40,603	31,065
Chhattisgarh...	2,532	2,892	5,209	4,594	15,651	24,541	10,577	21,991	31,309	18,767	9,126
Total ...	142,158	158,938	150,543	145,208	211,968	176,000	168,532	168,616	195,280	149,280	109,323

The decrease occurs in all blocks, but as was the case last year is particularly noticeable in Chhattisgarh.

Salt.—Imports of salt have fallen from 1,548,926 maunds in 1895-96 to 1,358,099 maunds in 1896-97, though the price has remained constant at Rs.4 per maund. The only block, in which the consumption of salt has increased, is Nagpur, which, together with Nimar (where the imports have fallen only slightly) and Sambalpur, constitutes the part of the Provinces which has suffered least from short crops. The decline in the Nerbudda block is serious, as also in Chhattisgarh, where, however, there has been a rapid extension in the salt traffic since

the railway was opened. This so-called expansion is doubtless in part a mere change in the direction of the traffic, for salt used to be brought on pack-bullocks from the Madras Presidency into Chhattisgarh. It seems probable, however, that railway facilities tended to increase the consumption of salt, and that this progress is temporarily arrested by the famine.

Sugar.—Imports of refined sugar have fallen from 110,978 maunds in 1895-96 to 94,462 maunds in the year under report. The total traffic in unrefined sugar closely approximates to that of the previous year (the figures being 461,510 maunds in 1895-96 and 459,924 maunds in 1896-97) and is almost up to average.

Spices.—The total traffic under the head 'Spices' has risen from 59,897 to 76,372 maunds, and the Provinces have expended a lakh more than in the previous year on condiments. The most important items which contribute to the total traffic under this head are *betul-nuts* and *chillies*, and the increase in the traffic is due to larger imports of *chillies* into all blocks, particularly the Nagpur block, which imported 15,832 maunds against 2,654 last year. The trade in *chillies* varies greatly from year to year.

Tobacco.—The bulk of the traffic has increased from 66,195 maunds to 117,358 maunds, the demand for the unmanufactured article having increased from 62,895 maunds to 114,545 maunds. The trade in tobacco in this shape seems liable to great fluctuations, to witness the following figures in thousands of maunds :—

1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
67	108	100	70	63	115

The increase is difficult to account for. It has occurred in all Divisions but Chhattisgarh, but is most marked in the Jubbulpore and Nerbudda blocks. More than half the increase took place in the quarter ending 30th June 1896, before the famine had declared itself. The large imports may be due to shortness of the local crop, and the excessive drought may have affected even the village house-gardens.

Silk.—The values of silk raw and silk piece-goods imported during the last six years are as follows :—

Period.	Silk, raw.	Silk piece-goods.
	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	2,71,525	25,760
1892-93	2,93,424	19,885
1893-94	6,51,651	1,38,370
1894-95	5,14,670	33,307
1895-96	9,40,095	51,045
1896-97	4,85,871	23,127

The imports of these articles have fallen off 49 and 56 per cent. respectively. The great expansion in 1895-96 was attributed to the fact that that year was a propitious one for Hindu marriages. From May 1896 to October 1897, the stars were not favourable for the celebration of these ceremonies. The people using this commodity would not presumably be much affected by famine.

37. *Export Traffic.*—Comparative details of the amount and value of the leading articles of export during the last three years are shown in the following table :—

Commodity.	Weight in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.		
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Coal and coke	1,841,736	2,026,634	2,140,874	4,60,435	5,06,659	5,35,237
Cotton, raw	166,646	434,464	389,743	25,93,428	70,60,042	58,46,145
Wheat	1,479,962	1,422,725	1,731,066	36,07,408	37,34,655	60,58,729
Rice, husked	2,929,321	1,749,977	1,308,727	95,20,293	59,06,173	52,34,908
Gram and pulse	827,382	562,037	649,065	17,06,477	13,34,839	20,28,328
Juar and bajra	231,415	110,759	306,660	4,77,293	2,21,518	8,43,314
Linseed	992,109	593,169	413,052	47,12,518	29,65,845	17,55,470
Rape and mustard	311,663	122,791	55,963	11,49,257	4,60,467	2,51,833
Til-seed	413,450	983,675	505,612	20,67,250	46,72,458	25,28,060
Myrabolams	796,203	676,292	490,754	8,95,730	9,29,902	7,36,130
Stick-lac	76,125	79,843	64,174	19,69,736	20,36,000	10,58,869
Ghi	57,454	70,523	52,460	15,58,441	21,50,953	14,95,107
Hides of cattle, dressed and raw	71,472	88,260	118,844	15,83,380	19,12,177	28,25,034
Railway plant and rolling-stock...	309,172	593,395	1,056,103	19,87,504	34,12,774	58,38,523
Stone and lime	513,405	658,648	697,264	32,088	41,165	43,579
All other articles of merchandise	1,535,876	1,637,304	2,012,935	53,75,569	57,30,567	70,45,270

The most striking features of this statement are the continued decline in the export of rice and linseed, the very low ebb to which the trade in wheat and gram has fallen, in spite of a slight recovery during the year under report, the enormous development in the export of hides and the renewal of activity in railway construction. The exports of cotton and til have fallen below the high figure reached in 1895-96, but these crops were singularly good that season. The great improvement in the exports of *juar* and *bajra* calls for notice, as does also the reduced demand for stick-lac and myrabolams.

Cotton, Raw.—The extent to which the different parts of the Provinces contributed to the total exports during the past 14 years are exhibited below:—

Blocks from which exported.	Exports of Cotton in Maunds.										
	Average of five years, 1883-84 to 1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Average of five years, 1888-89 to 1892-93.	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96.	1896-97.
Jubbulpore ...	10,964	3,919	6,511	1,528	1,192	19,224	6,475	3,451	1,354	2,611	301
Nerbudda ...	21,284	18,503	41,381	38,454	12,926	35,562	29,365	3,584	198	4,109	430
Nimar ..	32,022	68,128	75,833	96,853	74,062	89,722	80,920	80,070	123,823	238,688	191,462
Nagpur ...	59,508	147,555	157,353	139,638	53,353	113,711	12,232	83,621	41,271	189,035	197,508
Chhattisgarh ...	37	50	1,728	230	6	539	511	12	...	21	42
Total ...	123,815	238,155	282,806	276,703	141,509	258,758	239,593	170,738	166,646	434,464	389,743

The excellence of the cotton crop in 1895-96 and its comparative success on a largely extended area in 1896-97 form one of the few bright spots in an otherwise dark picture. Our cultivators have in this way, apart from their sales to the mills within the Provinces, pocketed 65 lakhs of rupees per annum as compared with 35 lakhs, the average value of cotton exports at the beginning of the present decade. The shrinkage observable this year has taken place in Nimar. The Nagpur country has done somewhat better than in 1895-96.

Wheat.—The wheat exports of the past years are shown below :—

Period.	Exports of Wheat in Maunds from					
	Jubbulpore block.	Nerbudda block.	Nimar block.	Nagpur block.	Chhattisgarh block.	Total.
Average of five years, 1883-84 to 1887-88 ...	1,043,091	4,795,720	157,904	1,154,688	838,010	7,989,413
1888-89 ...	1,748,782	5,496,921	150,104	1,669,845	950,685	10,016,337
1889-90 ...	915,071	2,288,455	68,479	905,243	435,744	4,612,992
1890-91 ...	1,244,106	3,086,328	88,937	713,781	1,006,983	6,140,135
1891-92 ...	2,472,913	3,556,562	65,220	1,029,920	1,568,156	8,692,771
1892-93 ...	2,103,297	2,506,968	200,766	383,597	466,805	5,661,433
Average of five years, 1888-89 to 1892-93 ...	1,696,834	3,387,047	114,701	940,477	885,675	7,024,734
1893-94 ...	893,682	3,601,548	142,907	153,596	858,523	650,256
1894-95 ...	42,800	746,703	73,795	116,047	500,617	479,962
1895-96 ...	23,400	536,516	58,050	81,066	723,693	1,422,725
1896-97 ...	101,639	864,527	27,510	279,106	458,284	1,731,066

The consignments of wheat have this year risen from 1,422,725 to 1,731,066 maunds, an absolutely insignificant improvement when it is borne in mind that the export traffic of the Provinces has in the past reached ten millions of maunds.

Rice.—The total exports under this head have contracted to less than half their normal bulk, traffic in the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh blocks having receded 75 and 50 per cent. respectively. The Wainganga valley and the Chhattisgarh plain are the only portions of the Provinces which have a large exportable surplus of rice. Though the large imports of Rangoon rice clearly indicate that stocks have run very low in parts of the Province, yet, in view of the conditions of the previous two years, a still greater shrinkage might have been expected. Sambalpur and the Dhamtari tahsil of Raipur, which were singularly favoured in the matter of their rainfall, have been the largest exporters, and it is not therefore anomalous that a fairly considerable outward and inward traffic in rice should have existed side by side. During the periods 1st July 1896 to 31st December 1896 and 1st January to 30th June 1897 the Sambalpur Station exported 13,298 and 19,656 tons against 1,651 and 7,372 tons in the corresponding periods of the previous year. Most of the traffic was to the North-Western Provinces and Rajputana, while Bengal and Berar also took a share. The consignments to the Bombay Presidency and Port were much curtailed. The large local traffic in rice between Chhattisgarh and the Jubbulpore and Nagpur Divisions is an important feature in our trade returns. This year Chhattisgarh has had somewhat less to spare than in 1895-96, as the following figures indicate :—

1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
545,473	1,240,992	1,615,198	1,241,085

The total exports of rice from Chhattisgarh including both local and extra Provincial traffic, have fallen considerably during the past four years. The figures are as follows in lakhs of maunds :—

1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
29	37½	30½	23½

The decline in traffic represents a loss of about 50 lakhs of rupees to the Division during the year 1896-97 as compared with 1894-95.

Juar and Bajra.—The increased traffic in these millets both outwards and inwards is due apparently to the fluctuation of prices from time to time in different places. Below are given figures for the last four years (thousands omitted):—

Years.	Imports.	Exports.
	Maunds.	Maunds.
1893-94	29	422
1894-95	155	231
1895-96	310	111
1896-97	513	307

Berar has furnished most of the imports, while Bombay and the North-Western Provinces have taken most of our exports under this head from the Nimar and Nagpur blocks.

Gram and Pulse.—There has been a slight revival in the exports of gram and pulse. But the trade under this head is little more than half of that transacted in the years 1892-93 and 1893-94. Gram has largely replaced wheat as an article of diet among the agricultural classes during the past few years. The Jubbulpore and Nerbudda blocks have contributed about two-thirds of the traffic.

Linseed.—The exports of linseed sank from 593,169 maunds in 1895-96 to 413,052 maunds in the year under report, the average for the five years 1888-89 to 1892-93 being 1,290,612. The area under this crop, which in 1894-95 was 1,498,672 acres, declined to 730,750 acres in 1895-96 and to 491,608 acres in the year under report. At all times a precarious crop, linseed has suffered greatly from rust and excessive drought during the last three or four years of ill-distributed rainfall. The contraction of the area under the crop, coupled with very inferior yields, is a serious loss to the Provinces, which half a crore of rupees would barely cover in fairly normal seasons. Nor have good prices compensated the cultivators in any way for the shortness of the crop, for, in consequence of the closure of continental ports to Bombay, the European demand for linseed has been distinctly dull.

Til-seed.—The export of til-seed has declined from 983,675 maunds in 1895-96 to 505,612 maunds in the year under report, the average for the five years 1888-89 to 1892-93 being 666,683 maunds. The fallingoff is due to smaller exports from all blocks except the Nagpur, which exported 109,937 maunds more than in the previous year. In 1896-97 late-sown til yielded a bumper crop in the Nagpur country, but the outturn in the rest of the Provinces was most disappointing, and the yield in Hoshangabad, where til is of much importance, was far below the bumper crop of 1895-96. This fact is reflected in the returns of this year, the Nerbudda block having consigned only 99,397 maunds against 429,653 maunds last year.

Internal trade.

38. The inter-provincial trade, which received a considerable fillip from the construction of the Katni branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, sustained a temporary check in consequence of the famine. There is an all-round decline of $6\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs of maunds in the produce taking the railway, and of this the reduced exports of food-grains from Chhattisgarh account for no less than five lakhs of maunds. The value of the traffic, which amounted to 161 lakhs of rupees in 1894-95, fell to 136 lakhs in 1895-96 and further to 130 lakhs in 1896-97.

General.

39. The balance of trade continues in favour of the Provinces, the value of the exports exceeding that of the imports by 138 lakhs. Last year the balance was only 82 lakhs. Considering the untoward character of the last three or four seasons, it is a matter of surprise that trade should not have declined to a greater extent than has been the case.

8.—*Public Works.*

40. The total expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department, under the several heads of service, amounted to Rs.41,59,155 against Rs.25,59,911 in the previous year, as shown in the statement below. The large increase is due to the expenditure incurred under the head Imperial Famine Relief:—

Branch of Service.	Expenditure.	
	1896-97.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial Famine Relief	16,79,499	...
Do. Military Works	20,838	6,590
Do. Civil Works	8,515	20,429
Provincial	12,79,903	13,48,118
Incorporated Local Funds	1,42,461	1,87,527
Contributions ... ... —	88,247	89,389
Local Loans	2,01,272	1,70,131
Warora Colliery (Capital)	—66,253	—89,090
Do. (Revenue)	3,47,718	4,02,121
Umaria Colliery (Capital)	60,034	31,061
Do. (Revenue)	3,96,921	3,92,930
Guaranteed Railways (Land)	...	552
Bina-Guna Railway (Land)	...	153
Total Expenditure ...	41,59,155	25,59,911

Up to the end of December 1896, the whole of the Famine relief operations were controlled and financed by the Civil Department, but from the 1st January 1897, all the important works were placed under the direct management of the Public Works Department. Of the expenditure incurred Rs.14,15,688 were on Communications, Rs.2,03,498 on Tools and Plant, Rs.55,912 on Establishment, and Rs.4,401 on Miscellaneous Public Improvements. The expenditure shown against Establishment represents the cost of the establishment specially entertained for relief works, as well as the pay and allowances of officials deputed from the Civil Department to the Public Works Department on Famine duty.

41. The increase of Rs.14,248, under the head Imperial Military Works, is due to the purchase of pipes from the Municipality within the Cantonment limits of Raipur, at a cost of Rs.12,131, and to an additional grant for minor works at Sambalpur.

The outlay on Repairs amounted to Rs.3,675.

No Major Imperial Civil Works were undertaken during the year. The expenditure on Minor Works was Rs.4,201 and on Repairs, Rs.2,817.

Under Provincial Services the total outlay amounted to Rs.12,79,903 against Rs.13,48,118 in the previous year and Rs.15,75,121 in 1894-95. The decrease is due to a reduced budget allotment.

The following is a brief description of important works completed or in progress under each class of Original Works, Civil Buildings, the total expenditure on which amounted to Rs.2,08,259.

Administration.—The construction of a new tahsili and officials' quarters at Harsud, which was commenced in January 1896, was completed during the year at a cost of Rs.28,712. Certain additions and alterations to the tahsili

at Mungeli were sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs.12,288 and three-fourths of the work finished, the expenditure to the end of the official year being Rs.8,495. A new tahsili building was constructed at Seoni, in the Seoni district, and the expenditure incurred was Rs.7,397 against an estimate of Rs.7,692. An expenditure of Rs.7,219 was incurred in making certain additions and alterations to the ganja godown at Khandwa, and new distillery buildings were erected at Bilaspur and Sambalpur the estimates for which amounted to Rs.3,896 and Rs.3,604 respectively.

Law and Justice.—The work of additions and alterations to the District Court-house, Betul, which was commenced in the previous year, was well advanced during the year under report, the expenditure being Rs.6,171 against an estimate of Rs.10,741. In October 1896 an estimate amounting to Rs.18,588 was sanctioned for the construction of new record-rooms at the Chanda District Court-house. More than half of the work was completed by the close of the year.

Central Jails.—The expenditure incurred during the year on Central Jails was inconsiderable. At Nagpur the re-roofing of No. 7 Barrack, south octagon, which was commenced in last year, was completed at a cost of Rs.5,287 against an estimate of Rs.5,569. The outlay in the year was Rs.1,491. Some minor works were carried out at the Jubbulpore Jail at a cost of a little over Rs.3,000, and certain improvements effected to No. 4 Barrack in the Raipur Jail at a cost of Rs.2,368.

District Jails.—The additions and alterations to the Narsinghpur Jail which were commenced in 1894-95 were completed, the total expenditure from the commencement being Rs.61,739 against an estimate of Rs.70,044. The outlay during the year was Rs.6,850. In Sambalpur the additions and alterations to the newly-acquired Jail buildings were nearly completed, the outlay in the year being Rs.7,849 against an estimate of Rs.8,665.

Police.—At Nagpur some special repairs and additions to the Lines at Takli were carried out, and the outlay incurred during the year was Rs.7,400. The construction of Constables' quarters in the Nagpur City which was commenced in the previous year was completed at a cost of Rs.30,400. The work on the new Lines at Narsinghpur, of which mention was made in last year's report, was practically completed, and the re-roofing of the old quarters and stables, which was commenced in February 1896, was fully completed at a cost of Rs.3,227 against an estimate of Rs.3,515. The new Lines at Hoshangabad were completed in all respects, the outlay in the year being Rs.1,296 and from the commencement Rs.42,244 against an estimate of Rs.42,204. The construction of quarters and stables was brought to a close at a cost of Rs.5,612 against an estimate of Rs.5,105. The Police Hospital at Wardha was re-roofed at a cost of Rs.2,660.

Educational.—Three rooms were added to the Government College at Jubbulpore at an estimated cost of Rs.5,408. The work was practically completed at the end of the year. A Crowley's patent latrine was erected at the new High School, Hoshangabad, at a cost of Rs.1,280.

Medical and Ecclesiastical.—No works of any importance were carried out under these services.

Repairs, Civil Buildings.—The total outlay under this head amounted to Rs.86,696 against Rs.81,802 in the previous year.

Original Works, Communications.—The total expenditure under this head amounted to Rs.2,32,517 compared with Rs.2,38,898 in the previous year. The following is a *résumé* of the progress made in each Division :—

In the Nagpur Division, no new roads were started or constructed from Provincial funds.

In the Jubbulpore Division, an estimate for metalling the Damoh-Hatta Road (length 24 miles) was sanctioned for Rs.29,091. The first 13 miles were raised to class I and metal collected for the remaining length. The outlay up to the end of the year was Rs.18,344. Work on the Dindori-Birsinghpur Road was continued during the year and good progress was made. Estimates for constructing the 5th and 4th sections of the Seoni-Mandla Road starting from Mandla were sanctioned for Rs.17,327 and Rs.38,146 respectively. On the former section work to the extent of Rs.8,813 was done, and on the latter the expenditure was Rs.6,068 during the year. An estimate amounting to Rs.6,052 was sanctioned for metalling a length of $8\frac{1}{4}$ miles of the Saugor-Cawnpore Road and the metal was collected in all miles.

In the Hoshangabad Division work continued on the 1st section, Multai-Berar Frontier Road. The total expenditure up to the end of the year was Rs.15,200 against an estimate of Rs.19,740. For the 2nd section an estimate amounting to Rs.35,475 was sanctioned. Work commenced in September 1896, and the expenditure incurred up to the end of the year was Rs.18,158. An estimate for constructing the Hatwas Causeway was sanctioned for Rs.17,141 and expenditure incurred to the extent of Rs.5,047, chiefly on foundations, brickwork, and flooring. Certain minor improvements were also effected on the Piparia-Pachmarhi and Singanama-Chhindwara Roads.

In the Eastern Division an estimate amounting to Rs.5,666 was sanctioned for improvements on the Arang-Khariar Road and good progress was made. The renewal of timber bridges in certain miles on the Raipur-Sambalpur Road was taken up during the year, and an expenditure of Rs.4,007 incurred.

In the Plateau Division, work was continued on the 4th section of the Seoni-Balaghat Road and completed by the end of the year. For the 5th section an estimate amounting to Rs.23,610 was sanctioned. Work was started in May 1896, and an expenditure of Rs.14,983 was incurred up to 31st March 1897. The construction of the 2nd section of the Betul-Chhindwara Road was started in April 1896. The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs.20,079 against an estimate of Rs.27,323. Good progress was made with the work on the 3rd section of Seoni-Mandla Road, the expenditure being Rs.17,926 against an estimate of Rs.28,243. The construction of the submerged bridge over the Hirri river on the 2nd section of Seoni-Balaghat Road, of which mention was made in the previous year's report, was completed in March 1897. The work on the submerged bridge over the Pench river, Seoni-Chhindwara Road, was also completed, the expenditure in the year being Rs.10,035.

Repairs, Communications, Provincial.—The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance and repairs of Provincial roads was Rs.3,30,585 against Rs.3,58,903 in the previous year. The reduced outlay is due to the repairs of certain roads being done by Famine labour and the cost debited against the grant for Famine relief.

Incorporated Local Funds.—The total amount expended by the Public Works Department on Original Works, Communications, was Rs.89,829 against Rs.1,43,793 in the previous year, the difference being due to a smaller programme for works in 1896-97. The principal works in progress in the several Divisions and the total expenditure incurred during the year are detailed below :—

Nagpur Division.—Collection of metal and moorum on Pulgaon-Arvi Road Rs.11,144, and constructing a road from Wardha to Pounar, Rs.5,174. total outlay, Rs.18,408.

Eastern Division.—Constructing Dhamtari-Jagdalpur Road, Rs.8,700 : total outlay, Rs.12,665.

Hoshangabad Division.—Constructing the 1st section, Piparia-Sandia Road, Rs.5,518, and Berman-Tendukhera Road, Rs.5,249 : total outlay, Rs.19,092

In the Jubbulpore Division the total outlay aggregated Rs.37,875, chiefly on the following works :—

	Rs.
Collection of metal and moorum on the Saugor-Jhansi Road ...	6,250
Raising in class the Jubbulpore-Patan Road	6,774
Constructing Khetola-Selondi Road	5,227
Do. Sehora-Salaia Road	8,002
Do. Khimlasa-Malthon Road	11,141

Surveys.—The total mileage of roads surveyed was 60 miles excluding the roads undertaken as Famine Relief Works, and estimates for the construction of new roads, total length approximately 21½ miles excluding Famine Relief Works, were sanctioned during the year.

The following table shows the number of miles of road maintained in 1896-97, as compared with the previous year, from Provincial, Incorporated Local, and District Funds :—

Class.	Mileage in 1896-97.	Mileage in 1895-96.	Average cost of maintenance per mile in 1896-97.
Metalled roads	1,419½	1,382	160
Unmetalled roads	5,360½	5,620½	47
Total ...	6,780	7,002½	207

Chhattisgarh States Roads Division.—The total outlay in this Division amounted to Rs.3,24,837 against Rs.3,71,392 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs.46,555 is due partly to less expenditure on Original Works, and partly to a reduction in the cost of Establishment consequent on the charges for Direction and Account having been reduced from 5 per cent. on total outlay to a fixed charge of Rs.8,000 per annum with effect from the 1st April 1896. The amount expended on Works and Repairs aggregated Rs.2,85,963, made up as follows :—

Original Works, Civil Buildings, Rs.1,00,157 ; Communications, Rs 1,38,267 ; and Miscellaneous Public Improvements, Rs.20,449 ; while the cost of Repairs under all three heads amounted to Rs.27,090. The charges for Establishment were Rs.37,949.

Contribution Works.—The chief works under this head were the construction of a bungalow with out-houses at the Muir Memorial Hospital, Nagpur, outlay, Rs.9,374, and the construction of the Bowie Hospital at Hoshangabad, outlay Rs.17,112. The work on the latter is in abeyance owing to funds to the full extent of the estimate (Rs.32,262) not having been placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.—The construction of the new Bazaar at Itarsi was completed during the year at a cost of Rs.5,449. An estimate for the protection of the left bank of the Nerbudda river at Hoshangabad was sanctioned in July 1896, and the work fully completed at an expenditure of Rs.6,385.

Local Loan Works.—The Khandwa Water-works were opened by the Chief Commissioner on the 2nd February 1897. The total expenditure incurred up to 31st March was Rs.3,29,266 against an estimate of Rs.3,98,598. The loan of Rs 2,40,000 sanctioned in 1894-95 was augmented during the year by Rs.1,20,000, making a total of Rs.3,60,000. Certain items of work were unfinished at the end of the year, *viz.*, water tower and culvert, waste weir and escape channel, turfing of outer slope of dam, and branch to Railway, Rest Camp, &c.

A preliminary estimate amounting to Rs.19,575 for the Harda Water-supply was sanctioned in October 1896 for head works, land compensation, approach road, and inspection huts. The expenditure amounted to Rs.11,986. Work is in abeyance owing to want to funds.

Work was started on the Wardha Water-supply project commencing with the head works. An expenditure of Rs. 3,900 was incurred up to 31st March 1897. The final estimate for the scheme is under consideration.

The Water-works at Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, and Hinganghat were efficiently maintained by the Public Works Department during the year.

9.—*Industries.*

Factories, Mills, &c.

42. The number of factories working in the Central Provinces during the year 1896 was 31 as against 28 in the preceding year. The additional factories are Messrs. MacKinnon & Co.'s brewery at Jubbulpore and two cotton-cleaning mills, one at Pulgaon in Wardha and one connected with the Swadeshi Mills in Nagpur. This makes 22 factories altogether dealing with cotton.

Inspections.

43. The action taken by Inspecting Officers has continued to improve. The total number of inspections was 161 as against 106 in the previous year, of which the special Inspector from Bombay made 12. Civil Surgeons' visits increased from 65 to 114. The number has been satisfactory in all districts.

Employés.

44. The total average daily number of hands employed, increased from 9,574 to 10,003, but the number of children included in this fell from 750 to 617. Practically, only seven factories employ children. The Warora factories, which last year were noticed as employing children excessive hours, this year employed none at all. The children employed at the Jubbulpore Mills included some that were left orphans during the famine. Fourteen factories work by shifts, the rest by stoppages, though there is some doubt whether what are called shifts at Pulgaon and in Nimar are a sufficient compliance with the law.

Wages.

45. Factory hands are said to be far better off than ordinary labourers, and it is a matter for congratulation that this source of employment should have been open during a season of distress.

Sanitation, &c.

46. The health of the operatives was good, and sanitation received the necessary attention.

Accidents.

47. The number of serious accidents was 24 against 15 in the preceding year, and of minor accidents 18 against 28. There were no fatal accidents in the year under report. The increase in serious accidents occurred in Nagpur, where 19 are returned against 5 in the previous year. On the other hand, there was a decrease of 9 in minor accidents.

Prosecutions.

48. One factory in the Nimar District was prosecuted during the year. A conviction was not obtained.

10.—*State Railways.*

49. The Wardha Coal State Railway is the only State line in the Central Provinces, and its working was handed over to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company in 1891.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

1. THE following is an abstract of the accounts of the Administration of the Central Provinces for the year 1896-97 :—

Heads.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash balance on the 1st April 1896	61,26,826	...
Revenue and Service Heads.		
Imperial Revenue and Expenditure	57,97,393	22,32,728
Provincial Revenue and Expenditure	75,57,946	67,60,138
Local Revenue and Expenditure	11,32,011	12,11,618
DEBT AND REMITTANCE HEADS.		
Revenue and Expenditure.		
Excluded Local Funds...	3,28,297	3,07,572
Civil Deposits	42,61,704	43,16,738
Municipal Funds	15,47,423	16,16,328
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	9,17,255	10,83,750
Accounts with Native States	...	...
Suspense Account	3,89,810	3,89,233
Cheques and Bills	27,53,915	27,42,661
Departmental Accounts	864	1,406
Provincial Advance and Loan Account	5,41,615	14,81,506
Cash Remittances and Adjustments, &c.	1,15,27,149	1,15,28,664
Remittances by Bills (Local and Foreign)	32,45,656	33,12,718
Foreign Remittances	95,03,000	61,90,150
Bills and Miscellaneous Accounts with other Governments	22,33,071	67,82,070
Post Office Department	46,93,370	13,44,370
Telegraph do.	58,011	1,07,711
Military do.	81,452	36,97,723
Public Works do. (including State Railways)	84,84,056	87,57,135
Remittance Account between England and India	7,148	...
Cash balance on the 31st March 1897	...	73,23,753
Total ...	7,11,87,972	7,11,87,972

The cash balance has risen from Rs.61,26,826 to Rs.73,23,753.

2. The expenditure on account of Provincial Advance and Loan Account is made up of the payment of Rs.2,01,272 as loan to Municipalities, Rs.3,99,503 on account of advances under the Land Improvement Act, and Rs.8,80,731 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

The large figures under the head "Foreign Remittances" do not for the main part represent actual cash remittances in the ordinary acceptance of the term, but are on account of transfers temporarily made from and to local treasury balances, to and from Currency Chests in response to opposite payments at Calcutta and Bombay.

Total Revenue and Expenditure.

3. The total revenue of the year amounted to Rs.1,45,31,410 and the expenditure to Rs.1,16,26,849. There was thus a surplus of revenue of Rs.29,04,562 which is less than that of 1895-96 by about Rs.29 lakhs. The distribution of

revenue and expenditure under the three sections "Imperial," "Provincial," and "Local," including the Provincial and Local receipts and expenditure of the Public Works Department, is as follows :—

	Revenue. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.
Imperial	57,97,393	22,32,728
Provincial	76,01,892	80,40,042
Local	11,32,125	13,54,079
Total ...	1,45,31,410	1,16,26,849

Provincial Contract.

4. The arrangements with the Government of India for the administration of the Provincial Services which were made for five years from 1st April 1892, remained in force during the year under review. The Provincial share for 1896-97, including the assignment of Rs.22,05,000 from Imperial Revenues under the terms of the contract and Rs.3,29,000 on account of a special grant made by Imperial to cover the deficit in the Provincial balances, and excluding contributions from Local, and also the contribution claimed by the Imperial Government of Rs.3,000 towards the cost of the Thuggee and Dacoity Department amounted to Rs.76,01,892 and the expenditure (also excluding the contributions from Local) to Rs.80,40,042.

5. There has been a falling off in the revenue by Rs.6,33,726 as compared with that of 1895-96 : the loss occurs chiefly under—

"I.—Land Revenue,"

"II.—Opium,"

"V.—Excise,"

"VI.—Provincial Rates," and

"IX.—Forests."

6. The expenditure (which does not include the charges under "33 Famine Relief," (which is debitable to Imperial,) increased by only Rs.99,077, the excess being, no doubt, due to the indirect effects of Famine. It is spread chiefly over the heads—

"1.—Land Revenue,"

"13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt,"

"18.—General Administration,"

"19B.—Law and Justice, Jails,"

"20.—Police,"

"22.—Education,"

"24.—Medical," and

"32.—Miscellaneous."

7. The result of the year's transactions is that the Provincial balance has fallen from Rs.3,74,081 on the 31st March 1896, to a minus balance of Rs.1,97,586 as worked out below, notwithstanding that the minimum fixed for these Provinces was 8 lakhs.

	Rs.
Opening balance on the 1st April 1896	3,74,081
Receipts (Provincial) during 1896-97	76,19,002
Total ...	79,93,083
Expenditure (Provincial) during 1896-97	81,90,669
Balance on the 31st March 1897	1,97,586

A detailed review of the Provincial revenue and expenditure of the past official year is given in the following paragraphs.

A.—REVENUE.

8. The following statement shows the distribution of revenue between Imperial, Provincial and Local under the several major heads of account for the two years 1895-96 and 1896-97 :—

Receipts.

1895-96.				Heads of Account.	1896-97.				Total for 1896-97 as compared with that for 1895-96.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
				A.—Principal heads of Revenue.						
31,17,974	45,48,658	...	76,66,632	I.—Land Revenue ($\frac{1}{3}$ Provincial) ... ... — (Rs.25,34,000 from Imperial to Provincial.) + (Rs.3,000 from Provincial to Imperial.)	24,22,696	41,82,232	...	66,04,928	...	10,61,704
2,43,323	...	...	2,43,323	II.—Opium	2,15,166	...	...	2,15,166	...	28,157
4,29,828	12,89,483	...	17,19,311	IV.—Stamps ($\frac{3}{4}$ Provincial)	4,31,716	12,95,150	...	17,26,866	7,555	...
18,48,038	6,16,012	...	24,64,050	V.—Excise ($\frac{1}{4}$ Do.)	15,84,680	5,28,227	...	21,12,907	...	3,51,143
...	2,58,418	8,97,321	11,55,739	VI.—Provincial Rates	...	1,99,768	8,50,595	10,50,363	...	1,05,376
27,315	2,38,824	...	27,315	VII.—Customs	89,044	...	...	89,044	61,729	...
2,38,824	4,98,472	...	4,77,648	VIII.—Assessed Taxes ($\frac{1}{2}$ Provincial)	2,48,942	2,48,942	...	4,97,884	20,236	...
4,98,472	68,605	...	9,96,944	IX.—Forests ($\frac{1}{2}$ Do.)	3,86,660	3,86,660	...	7,73,320	...	2,23,624
68,605	...	...	1,37,210	X.—Registration ($\frac{1}{2}$ Do.)	69,831	69,831	...	1,39,662	2,452	...
2,53,360	...	...	2,53,360	XI.—Tributes	3,03,550	...	...	3,03,550	50,190	...
67,25,739	75,18,472	8,97,321	1,51,41,532	Total A.—Principal heads of Revenue ...	57,52,285	69,10,810	8,50,595	1,35,13,690	1,42,162	17,70,004
				B.—Interest.						
78	85,873	93	86,044	XII.—Interest	134	85,911	47	86,092	48	...
78	85,873	93	86,044	Total B.—Interest ...	134	85,911	47	86,092	48	...
				C.—Post Office, Telegraph and Mint.						
...	14,352	...	14,352	XIII.—Post Office	...	14,573	...	14,573	221	...
...	14,352	...	14,352	Total C.—Post Office, Telegraph and Mint ...	...	14,573	...	14,573	221	...

Receipts.—Concid.

1895-96.				Heads of Account.	1896-97.				Total for 1896-97 as compared with that for 1895-96.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	*D.—Receipts by Civil Departments.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	1,32,055	...	1,32,055	XVI-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	1,14,612	...	1,14,612	...	17,443
...	2,26,166	...	2,26,166	XVI-B. Do. do.—Jails	...	2,31,054	...	2,31,054	4,888	...
...	30,646	1,73,042	2,03,688	XVII.—Police	...	27,453	1,72,327	1,99,780	...	3,908
...	45,903	9,225	55,128	XIX.—Education	...	34,319	5,981	40,300	...	14,828
...	5,640	7,974	13,614	XX.—Medical	...	6,490	3,850	10,340	...	3,274
...	16,802	2,549	19,351	XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	...	24,613	1,565	26,178	6,827	...
...	4,57,212	1,92,790	6,50,002	Total D.—Receipts by Civil Departments ...	...	4,38,541	1,83,723	6,22,264	11,715	39,453
				E.—Miscellaneous Civil Receipts.						
48,811	11,864	138	60,813	XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	43,408	12,853	88	56,349	...	4,464
681	12,487	...	13,168	XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	592	17,675	...	18,267	5,099	...
875	80,058	25,629	1,06,562	XXV.—Miscellaneous	974	76,078	20,241	97,293	...	9,269
50,367	1,04,409	25,767	1,80,543	Total E.—Miscellaneous Civil Receipts ...	44,974	1,06,606	20,329	1,71,909	5,099	13,733
				K.—Buildings and Roads.						
...	9,911	77,911	87,822	XXXII.—Civil Works	...	1,505	77,317	78,822	...	9,000
...	9,911	77,911	87,822	Total K.—Buildings and Roads ...	...	1,505	77,317	78,822	...	9,000
...	45,389	317	45,706	*Public Works Department Revenue—Buildings and Roads—Adjusting heads.*	...	43,946	114	44,060	...	1,646
...	22,819	...	22,819	Contributions from Local to Provincial	...	17,110	...	17,110	...	5,709
...	...	1,14,101	1,14,101	Do. Provincial to Local	...	...	1,50,627	1,50,627	36,526	...
67,76,184	82,58,437	13,08,300	1,63,42,921	GRAND TOTAL ...	57,97,393	76,19,002	12,82,752	1,46,99,147	1,95,771	18,39,545
							Net decrease			16,43,774

I.—Land Revenue.

Decrease Rs. 10,61,704.

9. The decrease is due to remissions and suspensions of revenue granted principally in the Saugor, Damoh, Jubbulpore, Seoni, Hoshangabad and Bhandara districts, and to the February Kist not having been realized in full owing to the failure of harvests.

II.—Opium.

Decrease Rs. 28,157.

10. As explained in previous reports, the revenue under this head is Imperial and represents the cost price of opium sold at Treasuries for the Excise Department. The selling rate was Rs. 8-8-0 per seer throughout the year. The decrease is due chiefly to the prevailing famine.

IV.—Stamps.

Increase Rs. 7,555.

11. The details of revenue under this head are:—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Sale of general stamps	5,16,934	5,13,823
Do. Court-fee stamps	11,87,642	11,93,227
Do. plain paper	9,821	9,154
Duty on impressed documents ...	618	5,645
Fines and penalties	4,172	4,945
Miscellaneous	124	72
Total ...	17,19,311	17,26,866

The decrease under "Sale of General Stamps" is chiefly under "Hundi Stamps," and is attributed to general scarcity, high prices, and to the prevalence of Bubonic Plague in Bombay which considerably affected Hundi transactions. Increased litigation was the cause of the rise in the "Sale of Court-fee Stamps." The diminished "Sale of plain paper" may be ascribed to the competition of cheap Bazaar paper. A duty of Rs. 4,705 realized in a single case in the Hoshangabad District explains much of the increase in 1896-97, as compared with the previous year under "Duty on impressed documents."

V.—Excise.

Decrease Rs. 3,51,143.

12. The minor head details are as follows :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
License and Distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs ...	19,54,442	16,83,514
Duty on ganja	1,03,985	91,998
Gain on sale-proceeds of Excise opium...	3,86,688	3,27,059
Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous ...	18,935	10,336
Total ...	24,64,050	21,12,907

The decrease under the first head occurred chiefly in the receipts from "Country Spirits," "License Fees" and "Still-head duty" owing to the annual sales having shown disastrous results in many districts, and to the depressed condition of the people due to widespread agricultural distress. The decrease would have been still larger, but for a change of the Country Liquor System in the Bhandara, Jubbulpore and Hoshangabad districts.

The decrease under "Gain on sale-proceeds of Excise opium" is due to only 25,314 seers having been sold as compared with 29,731 seers in the previous year. This large reduction can only be attributed to the poverty of the people.

VI.—Provincial Rates.

Decrease Rs. 1,05,376.

13. The following statement shows the revenue credited under the minor heads during the two years :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial—		
Rates levied for management of Wards' Estates	30,782	27,706
Additional rates on land	1,77,683	1,28,632
Education cess	3,538	2,200
District Post cess	46,415	41,230
Total ...	2,58,418	1,99,768
Local—		
Road cess (District Funds) ...	2,19,928	1,93,216
Education cess (do.)	1,81,652	1,61,264
Patwari Fund	4,95,741	4,96,115
Total ...	8,97,321	8,50,595
GRAND TOTAL ...	11,55,739	10,50,363

The decreases under both Provincial and Local heads are considerable and follow the decline under "Land Revenue." Under "Local" heads the largest decreases occur in Raipur, Hoshangabad and Bilaspur. The Patwari Fund Receipts do not show any noticeable variation.

VII.—Customs.

Increase Rs. 61,729.

13-*A*. The increase is due to the introduction of the revised rates of duty under the Customs Duties Act II and III of 1896.

VIII.—Assessed Taxes.

Increase Rs. 20,236.

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Income-tax	3,89,593	4,11,536
License-tax (Pandhri)...	88,055	86,348
Total ...	4,77,648	4,97,884

14. The large increase under "Income-tax" is due to recoveries from the Bengal-Nagpur Railway employés which show an increase of about Rs. 19,000, as a sum of Rs. 26,500 was credited in the accounts for 1896-97 against Rs. 7,400 only in 1895-96, the low receipts in the latter year being due to refunds made under the orders of the Government of India to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway employés, whose head-quarters were in Native States.

IX.—Forest.

Decrease Rs. 2,23,624.

15. The figures are classified under minor heads as follows :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Timber and other produce removed from the Forest by Government agency	1,29,300	66,759
Timber and other produce removed from the Forest by consumers and purchasers ...	8,33,934	6,79,198
Confiscated drift and waif wood	2,364	2,308
Revenue from Forest not managed by Government	...	...
Miscellaneous	31,346	25,055
Total ...	9,96,944	7,73,320

The large difference in the receipts under the head "Timber and other produce removed from the Forest by Government Agency" is attributed to the sale in 1895-96 of the large stock of hurra accumulated at Jubbulpore and received from the Mandla Forest.

Owing to the famine that prevailed in the latter half of the year 1896-97, there was a falling off in the demand for timber, firewood, charcoal and bamboos. Other causes, which contributed to the decrease under the second head, were the throwing open of the forests to the free collection of edible products; the non-realization of the value of the hurra lease; the grant of free commutation to Ryotwari villages and of free grazing to agricultural cattle.

The decrease of about Rs.6,300 under the head "Miscellaneous" is owing partly to the suspensions of Land Revenue and partly to the leniency exercised in compounding offences.

X.—Registration.

Increase Rs.2,452.

16. The minor head figures are:—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Fees for registering documents	84,267	86,447
Do. copies of registered documents ...	37,300	38,394
Miscellaneous	15,643	14,821
Total ...	1,37,210	1,39,662

The revenue under this head shows an upward tendency year by year owing to the increase in the number of documents presented for registration.

XI.—Tributes.

Increase Rs.50,190.

17. The following are the minor head figures:—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Tributes from various petty States ...	2,45,860	2,72,950
Fees on succession to Native States ...	7,500	30,600
Total ...	2,53,360	3,03,550

The increase is due to arrear collections of tributes of the year 1895-96, amounting to Rs.17,600 and to the payment in advance of part of the tributes for 1897-98, aggregating Rs.6,650 by the Raigarh, Patna and Rairakhol States. A sum of Rs.30,600 was recovered from the Patna State on account of Nazarana for the two years 1895-96 and 1896-97.

XII.—Interest.

Increase Rs.48.

18. The details by minor heads are as follows:—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Imperial—		
Miscellaneous	78	134
Provincial—		
Interests on loans to Municipalities	31,637	38,896
Do. to landholders and other notabilities	...	...
Interest on advances to Cultivators—		
Under the Land Improvement Act... ...	7,233	4,810
Under the Agriculturists' Loan Act ...	43,396	38,598
Interest on Government securities	3,607	3,607
Miscellaneous	...	...
Local—		
Interest on Government securities	93	47
Total ...	86,044	86,092

The only noticeable items are the increase under "Interest on loans to Municipalities" which was due to the recovery of interest on the loan to the Khandwa Municipality; and the decrease under "Interest on advances to Land-holders" which was no doubt due to the inability of the agriculturists to meet their liabilities on account of the stress of famine.

XIII.—Post Office.

Increase Rs.221.

19. The minor head figures are :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial—		
District Post Collections—		
Contributions from Feudatory States on account of pay of District Post establishment	13,238	14,245
Do. for pension of do. ...	1,113	328
Miscellaneous	1	...
Total ...	14,352	14,573

There is little variation between the figures and no remarks are called for.

XVI-A.—Law and Justice—(Courts of Law).

Decrease Rs.17,443.

20. The details are :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial—		
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	18,442	15,648
Court-fees realised in cash	26,728	22,651
General fees, fines and forfeitures	82,355	72,656
Pleadership Examination Fees	245	250
Miscellaneous fees and fines	2,349	1,955
Miscellaneous	1,936	1,452
Total ...	1,32,055	1,14,612

The revenue under this head always fluctuates and cannot therefore be explained in detail, but the general decrease is attributed to the distressed condition of the people on account of which there has been a very considerable reduction in the number of civil suits filed. Some portion of the decrease is probably due to the cessation during this year of railway extension which, in previous years, has brought about considerable extension of commercial activity and a corresponding increase in litigation.

XVI-B.—Law and Justice—(Jails).

Increase Rs.4,888.

21. The amounts credited under minor heads are:—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial—		
Jail manufactures	1,37,896	158,630
Reformatory Schools	87,215	71,204
Miscellaneous	1,055	1,220
Total ...	2,26,166	2,31,054

The increase under "Jail manufactures" is confined chiefly to the Central Jails at Nagpur, Raipur, and Jubbulpore. It is attributed (1) to the increase in the number of prisoners sentenced to labour admitted during the year, and (2) to the debts due in 1895-96 on account of Jail manufactures to the Jubbulpore Central Jail having been adjusted during 1896-97. The receipts, it is said, would have been still greater, but for the fact that the bulk of the prisoners who came

into Jail were in such indifferent health that they could not be put to severe forms of labour, and for the same reason the prescribed task work had to be set aside and the labour exacted was not of a penal character.

The decrease of about Rs.16,000 under "Reformatory Schools" is owing to the sale of manufactured articles, chiefly tents, supplied to Government Officers having fallen from Rs.40,790 in the previous year to Rs.25,162 in 1896-97.

XVII.—Police.

Decrease Rs.3,908.

22. The receipts under the head compare as follows :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial—		
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds	1,620	554
Police supplied to Public Departments, private persons, &c.	12,997	7,119
Superannuation receipts...	3,040	3,167
Miscellaneous	12,989	16,613
Total ...	30,646	27,453
Local (District Funds)—		
Cattle trespass fines	107,270	102,445
Recoveries on account of feeding charges ...	40,827	46,047
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed cattle	24,156	23,357
Miscellaneous	789	478
Total ...	1,73,042	1,72,327
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,03,688	1,99,780

As already explained in last year's report, the item of Rs.12,997 of 1895-96 on account of "Police supplied to Public Departments, private persons, &c.," represents an erroneous credit of Rs.6,672, which was subsequently transferred to "Land Revenue" by a journal entry, so that there is only a slight variation under that head between the figures for the two years.

The difference of Rs.4,624 in the receipts under "Miscellaneous" is caused by an increase in the amount adjusted during 1896-97 on account of credit afforded by the Military Department for value of stores returned to the Ordnance Department.

The variations for the two years under "Local" are not of much importance, the totals agreeing closely. The anomalous decrease under "pound fines" accompanied by an equivalent increase under "feeding charges" is not real, but is due to an error in classification.

XIX.—Education.

Decrease Rs.14,828.

23. The following are the figures under this head for the two years :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial—		
Fees, Government Colleges—General	4,130	4,174
Do. do. —Professional ...	2,786	2,807
Do. do. Schools—General	18,416	10,774
Contributions	15,394	11,970
Government Book Depôt receipts	651	341
Miscellaneous	4,526	4,253
Local—		
School fees	896	851
Contributions	6,520	3,785
Miscellaneous	1,809	1,345
Total ...	55,128	40,300

The variations under all the minor heads are small except under "Fees, Government Schools—General" and "Contributions." Under the former head the amount for 1895-96 comprises a special credit of Rs.7,000 on account of arrear collections of fees of the now defunct Rajkumar School as explained in last year's report ; under the latter head, the collections of 1895-96 were swollen by the recovery of a sum of Rs.2,776, being arrears of 1894-95 of the Saugor Municipality paid in May 1895.

The decrease under "Contributions—Local" is mainly in the receipts from private persons in aid of education, and is no doubt attributable to hard times and general financial pressure.

XX.—Medical.

Decrease Rs.3,274.

24. The minor head details compare as follows :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial—		
Lunatic Asylum receipts	3,339	5,501
Contributions	1,892	796
Miscellaneous	409	193
Local (District Funds)—		
Contributions	1,799	2,854
Miscellaneous	6,175	996
Total ...	13,614	10,340

There has been an increase of about Rs.2,160 under "Lunatic Asylum receipts" owing to the expansion of the Dairy Farm at Nagpur, which was started in August 1895, the demand for the milk and butter supplied from the Dairy, the quality of which is unexceptionable, having risen considerably.

The decrease under "Provincial—Contributions" is attributed to the smallness of the subscriptions collected from the natives owing to hard times and general financial pressure.

The figures for 1895-96 against "Local" include Rs.1,100 on account of sums contributed by non-feudatory States for vaccination under "Contributions," and under "Miscellaneous" a refund of Rs.5,000 by the Public Works Department being the amount paid for the construction of the Baloda Dispensary as stated in the Report for 1895-96.

XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.

Increase Rs.6,827.

25. The receipts for the two years were :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial—		
Botanical and other public garden receipts ...	9,866	9,827
Receipts on account of experimental cultivation ...	3,525	3,269
Veterinary and stallion receipts	339	326
Miscellaneous	3,072	11,192
Local—		
Botanical and other public garden receipts ...	1,512	1,300
Receipts on account of public exhibitions and fairs ...	871	50
Miscellaneous	166	214
Total ...	19,351	26,178

The large increase under "Miscellaneous—Provincial" is due to "Emigration Fees" which amounted to Rs.10,112 in 1896-97 as compared with Rs.2,963 in the previous year and arose from the large importation of coolies to the Assam Tea Plantations from the Chhattisgarh Division.

There is a decrease of Rs.821 in the receipts from public exhibitions and fairs. The variations under the other heads are small and do not call for any explanation.

XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation.

Decrease Rs.4,464.

26. The figures for the two years compare as follows:—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Imperial—		
Subscriptions under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations	14,967	16,094
Subscriptions to the Bengal Civil Fund	20,591	17,224
Do. Bombay do.	1,750	365
Contributions for pensions and gratuities ...	7,541	5,693
Old Military Fund	3,962	4,031
Provincial—		
Contributions for pensions and gratuities ...	11,863	12,854
Miscellaneous	1	...
Local—		
Contributions for pensions and gratuities ...	138	88
Total ...	60,813	56,349

The raising of the rate of subscription realised during 1896-97 owing to the fall in exchange and the importation of several junior members of the Covenanted Civil Service have contributed to the increase under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations.

Deducting from Rs.20,591, the amount for 1895-96 under "Subscriptions to the Bengal Civil Fund," Rs.7,224 being special contribution paid by Mr. P. Goodridge, the figure comes to Rs.13,367, and the variation between this and the amount for 1896-97 is due mainly to the officers belonging to this Fund who have been on leave or on deputation to other Provinces having returned to their duty during this year.

The decrease under "Bombay Civil Fund" is due to the absence on furlough of Messrs. Younghusband and Gray, and to the latter being replaced on his return from leave at the disposal of the Bombay Government.

The reduction in 1896-97 under "Contributions for Pensions and Gratuities—Imperial" is chiefly under receipts from officers of the Public Works Department lent to Railway Companies.

The increase under "Provincial—Contributions for Pensions and Gratuities" is due to arrear collections made in this year from officers on Foreign Service.

XXIII.—Stationery and Printing.

Increase Rs.5,099.

27. The details of receipts under this head are:—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Imperial—		
Stationery receipts	219	483
Sale of *Gazettes* and other publications ...	10	...
Other Press receipts	452	109
Provincial—		
Stationery receipts	...	36
Sale of *Gazettes* and other publications ...	1,751	2,070
Other Press receipts	10,736	15,569
Total ...	13,168	18,267

The noticeable increase is under "Other Press receipts—Provincial," which is chiefly owing to the receipts from the Jail Press at Nagpur having risen from Rs.9,880 in the year 1895-96 to Rs.15,129 in the present year. The Jail undertook the printing of Treasury Forms during the year and some indents which were in arrears were worked off.

XXV.—Miscellaneous.

Decrease Rs.9,269.

28. The details are :—

Imperial—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Premia on bills	359	574
Other items (unclaimed bills, &c.)	515	400
Provincial—		
Unclaimed deposits	24,320	31,199
Sale of lands and houses	2,441	1,928
Contributions	13,633	11,593
Rents (dâk bungalow, &c.)...	13,588	13,953
Miscellaneous	26,077	17,405
Local (District Funds)—		
Contributions	965	727
Rents	18,265	16,491
Rates and taxes	5,455	1,821
Other items (sale of old stores)	944	1,202
Total ...	1,06,562	97,293

The increase under "Unclaimed Deposits" is due to the lapse to Government of Civil Court and Revenue Deposits which exceeded by Rs.4,000 and Rs.3,000 respectively the lapses of the previous year. The items under the head "Contributions—Provincial" represent the receipts from the Feudatory States towards the cost of the office of the Political Agent, Chhattisgarh Feudatories.

The decrease in the figures of 1896-97 under "Miscellaneous—Provincial" is owing partly to the inclusion in receipts of the previous year of a sum of Rs.4,000, being arrears of 1894-95, recovered from Municipalities on account of cost of audit and control. There has also been a decrease of over Rs.2,000 under "Grazing dues and license-fees of Pachmarhi Plateau" subordinate to the head "Miscellaneous" which may be attributed to the scarcity that prevailed during the latter part of this year.

Under the "Local" figures there has been a marked decrease under "Rents" and "Rates and Taxes." Many of the Nazul plots of the Nagpur District have been transferred to the Revenue Department in the new settlement, and furthermore all the fisheries in the Raipur District (except the Mahanadi below Rajim and the Sheonath below Nandghat) have been made over during the year to malguzars. Under "Rates and Taxes," the fall is exclusively confined to receipts of Bazaar dues in the Seoni District.

XXXII.—Civil Works.

Work in charge of Civil Officers.

Decrease Rs.9,000.

29. The following is a statement of the figures for the two years :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial	9,911	1,505
Local	77,911	77,317
Total ...	87,822	78,822

The transfer to the Public Works Department of the Burmhan Ferry receipts from 1st April 1896 explains the variations under "Provincial" between the two [illegible] figures under "Local" are normal in both years and call for no remarks.

Works in charge of Public Works Officers.

Decrease Rs.1,646.

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
...	45,389	43,946
...	317	114
Total ...	45,706	44,060

[illegible] two years agree closely, and call for no particular [illegible]nder the heads "Rents of buildings" and "Miscel- [illegible] counterbalanced by a decrease under the head

B.—EXPENDITURE.

31. The following statement shows the distribution of expenditure between Imperial, Provincial and Local, under the several major heads of account for the two years 1895-96 and 1896-97 :—

1895-96.				Heads of Account.	1896-97.				Total for 1896-97 compared with that for 1895-96.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	*A.—Direct demands on the Revenue.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
46,612	36,176	5,975	88,763	1. Refunds and Drawbacks. (Divided according to different proportions)	15,949	18,920	451	35,320	...	53,443
67,292	3,957	...	71,249	2. Assignments and Compensation	60,371	3,958	...	64,329	...	6,920
...	11,52,886	4,98,987	16,51,873	3. Land Revenue	...	11,81,589	5,04,376	16,85,965	34,092	...
16,810	50,431	...	67,241	6. Stamps (¾ Do.)	16,532	49,597	...	66,129	...	1,112
40,561	13,521	...	54,082	7. Excise (¼ Do.)	37,519	12,506	...	50,025	...	4,057
...	...	...	...	8. Provincial Rates	...	...	...	...	...	...
286	286	...	572	10. Assessed Taxes (½ Provincial)	282	282	...	564	...	8
74,494	4,74,494	...	9,48,988	11. Forests (Do.)	4,75,494	4,75,493	...	9,50,987	1,999	...
2,335	23,334	...	46,669	12. Registration (Do.)	22,657	22,656	...	45,313	...	1,356
	17,55,085	5,04,962	29,29,437	Total A.—Direct demands on the Revenue ...	6,28,804	17,65,001	5,04,827	28,98,632	36,091	66,896
				B.—Interest.						
0	...		75,779	13. Interest on ordinary debt	...	96,399	...	96,399	20,620	...
	...		1,764	14. Do. on other obligations	1,829	...	...	1,829	65	...
.			77,543	Total B.—Interest ...	1,829	96,399	...	98,228	20,685	...
				C.—Post Office, Telegraph and Mint.						
			70,550	15. Post Office	...	71,452	...	71,452	902	...
			70,550	Total C.—Post Office, Telegraph and Mint ...	...	71,452	...	71,452	902	...

B.—EXPENDITURE.—(Concluded)

1895-96.				Heads of Account.	1896-97.				Total for 1896-97 compared with that for 1895-96.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
				D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments.						
75,207	4,88,638	31,150	5,94,995	18. General Administration	75,735	5,03,061	31,760	6,10,556	15,561	...
...	9,42,786	...	9,42,786	19. A.—Law and Justice, Court of Law...	...	9,48,711	...	9,48,711	5,925	...
...	5,42,708	...	5,42,708	19. B. Do., Jails	...	5,55,668	...	5,55,668	12,960	...
...	14,53 938	66,128	15,20,066	20. Police	...	15,03,883	62,482	15,66,365	46,299	...
...	3,43,902	2,81,051	6,24,953	22. Education	...	3,73,519	2,77,916	6,51,435	26,482	...
52,861	...	...	52,861	23. Ecclesiastical	40,175	...	...	40,175	...	12,686
...	2,98,598	75,719	3,74,317	24. Medical	...	3,09,971	88,017	3,97,988	23,671	...
...	44,298	...	44,298	25. Political	...	40,281	...	40,281	...	4,017
1,501	53,257	9,304	64,062	26. Scientific and other Minor Departments	7,213	54,772	4,148	66,133	2,071	...
1,29,569	41,68,125	4,63,352	47,61,046	Total D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments ...	1,23,123	42,89,866	4,64,323	48,77,312	1,32,969	16,703
				E.—Miscellaneous Charges.						
2,55,471	...	...	2,55,471	27. Territorial and Political Pensions	2,47,681	...	...	2,47,681	...	7,790
939	2,77,573	1,700	2,80,212	29. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	2,361	2,81,308	1,851	2,85,520	5,308	...
...	1,73,016	2,374	1,75,390	30. Stationery and Printing	...	1,72,482	2,991	1,75,473	83	...
9,824	72,111	13,320	95,255	32. Miscellaneous	11,148	83,248	11,010	1,05,406	10,151	...
...	205	850	1,055	33. Famine Relief	12,17,782	...	62,922	12,80,704	12,79,649	...
2,66,234	5,22,905	18,244	8,07,383	Total E.—Miscellaneous Charges	14,78,972	5,37,038	78,774	20,94,784	12,95,191	7,790
				K.—Civil Works.						
...	403	2,21,025	2,21,428	45. Civil Works	...	382	1,63,694	1,64,076	...	57,352
...	13,48,118	1,87,527	15,35,645	*P. W. D. Expenditure—Buildings and Roads—Adjusting heads* ...	...	12,79,904	1,42,461	14,22,365	...	1,13,280
...	1,14,101	...	1,14,101	Contribution from Provincial to Local	...	1,50,627	...	1,50,627	36,526	...
...	...	22,819	22,819	Do. Local to Provincial	...	...	17,110	17,110	...	5,709
10,66,957	80,55,066	14,17,929	1,05,39,952	GRAND TOTAL ...	22,32,728	81,90,669	13,71,189	1,17,94,586	15,22,364	2,67,730
							Net Increase		12,54,634	

32. The expenditure under the following heads continues to be wholly Imperial and, as usual, the details are not reviewed in this Report :—

14. Interest on other obligations.

23. Ecclesiastical.

27. Territorial and Political pensions.

1.—*Refunds and Drawbacks.*

Decrease Rs.53,443.

33. The following are the details, by minor heads, of the charges under this head for two years :—

Heads.	1895-96.				1896-97.			
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue ...	35,898	11,966	...	47,864	4,725	1,575	...	6,300
Stamps	5,764	17,293	...	23,057	4,407	13,221	...	17,628
Excise	430	143	...	573	4,601	1,533	...	6,134
Provincial Rates ...	...	2,328	5,975	8,303	...	374	452	826
Assessed Taxes ...	2,218	2,217	...	4,435	1,620	1,621	...	3,241
Forest	2,082	2,083	...	4,165	499	499	...	998
Registration ...	146	146	...	292	96	97	...	193
Customs	74	...	...	74	...	...	...	...
Total ...	46,612	36,176	5,975	88,763	15,948	18,920	452	35,320

As usual, only refunds of amounts credited under what are known as the principal heads of revenue are shown under this head. Refunds of receipts of Civil Departments, (*i.e.*, Law and Justice, Jails, Police, Education,) are charged in full under the corresponding expenditure heads.

The large increase in the amount under "Land Revenue" in 1895-96 was due to a special refund of Rs.44,000 made in that year on account of remission of revenue sanctioned by Government. Refunds are always of a fluctuating nature, and the small variations need no explanation.

2.—*Assignments and Compensations.*

Decrease Rs.6,920.

34. The expenditure under this head for the two years 1895-96 and 1896-97 is as under :—

Imperial—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97 Rs.
Pensions in lieu of resumed lands ...	4,946	4,21
Compensations	37,153	33,55
Miscellaneous	25,192	22,59
Total ...	67,291	60,37
Provincial—		
Malikana allowance to excluded proprietors,	3,958	3,95
GRAND TOTAL ...	71,249	64,32

The decrease under "Compensations" and "Miscellaneous" of abou and Rs.2,600 respectively is due to death of pensioners.

3.—*Land Revenue.*

Increase Rs. 34,092.

35. The details of the expenditure under this head for the two years are given below :—

Provincial—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Charges of District Administration—		
Deputy Commissioners and their Establishments	6,99,783	6,88,409
Deputy Commissioner' Contingencies ...	57,713	69,698
Management of Government Estates ...	2,659	2,578
Charges on account of Land Revenue Collections	6,457	14,754
Land Settlement	3,16,777	3,28,129
Land Records and Agriculture	69,497	72,240
Allowance to District and Village Officers ...	...	5,781
Fees to Mukaddums	...	...
Total ...	11,52,886	11,81,589
Local—		
Land Records and Agriculture (Patwari Fund)...	4,98,987	5,04,376
GRAND TOTAL ...	16,51,873	16,85,965

Deputy Commissioners and their Establishments.—The expenditure under this head is further sub-divided as detailed below :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Deputy Commissioners	1,57,474	1,48,801
Assistant Commissioners	44,550	38,501
Extra-Assistant Commissioners	1,29,709	1,30,748
Personal Allowance	580	...
Exchange Compensation Allowance ...	34,613	23,100
Establishments (including Tahsildars) ...	3,32,857	3,47,259
Total ...	6,99,783	6,88,409

The decrease under both "Deputy Commissioners" and "Assistant Commissioners" notwithstanding the increase in the salary of two Deputy Commissioners sanctioned from 1st November 1896, is mainly attributable to the large number of Senior Officers on leave whose places were filled by Assistant Commissioners who drew less salary, their own appointments remaining vacant.

The decrease in this year in the gross salary of Deputy and Assistant Commissioners, together with the rise in the exchange owing to which Exchange Compensation Allowance was paid at a less rate than in the year 1895-96 accounts for the reduction under " Exchange Compensation Allowance."

The charges under "Establishments" increased by about Rs. 14,500 owing (1) to the leave allowances of some Tahsildars on furlough being paid in the Province, (2) to the addition to the staff of one permanent Tahsildar and (3) to the appointment of a large number of temporary Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars to strengthen the District Staff for Famine Relief.

Deputy Commissioners' Contingencies.—The expenditure under "Service Telegrams and other Contingent heads indirectly due to Famine is included under this head. It also includes about Rs. 4,000 on account of Grain Compensation

Charges on account of Land Revenue Collections.—This is on account of commission paid to Patels in Ryotwari villages at different rates, ranging from 5 to 10 per cent. and sometimes more, on the amount of collections.

Survey and Settlement.—The increase of about Rs. 11,500 in the expenditure under this head is attributed to the additional staff taken on during 1896-97 in place of Patwaris deputed to Famine duty and to the rapid progress made in the Zamindari Survey in Sambalpur.

Land Records and Agriculture.—The increase under this head is due partly to the drawal in the Province of Privilege Leave allowance for two months of the Assistant to the Settlement Commissioner and partly to the deputation for a month of Mr. de Brett to the office of the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture.

Allowance to District and Village Officers.—A Famine allowance of Rs. 5,781 has been paid during the year to Kotwars.

Patwari Fund.—Owing to the scarcity that prevailed during the latter part of 1896-97, large increases have been made to the Patwari Fund Staff. This and the full pay allowed during this year to District Superintendents of Land Records swelled the expenditure under this head.

6.—*Stamps.*

Decrease Rs. 1,112.

36. The details by minor heads of the expenditure under this head are given below :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Discount on sales	17,118	17,361
Miscellaneous charges	3,923	3,776
Value of Stamp paper supplied from Central Stores	46,200	44,992
Total ...	67,241	66,129

No remarks.

7.—*Excise.*

Decrease Rs. 4,057.

37. The charges for the two years are:—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
District Establishment	40,654	33,884
Construction and repairs	2,289	5,119
Conveyance of opium	467	421
Rewards	5,333	3,859
Miscellaneous	5,339	6,742
Total ...	54,082	50,025

The abolition of the Bonded Warehouse System in the Bhandara, Hosh abad and Jubbulpore districts has caused a great reduction under "Di Establishment." The increase under "Construction and Repairs" is main account of distillery buildings. The variation under "Rewards" is due sum of Rs. 1,303 having been paid in 1895-96 in Nimar alone as compare only Rs. 17 in this year. The expenditure under "Miscellaneous" is of a fluctuating nature and calls for no remarks.

10.—*Assessed Taxes.*

Decrease Rs.8.

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Collection of Income-tax	572	564

38. As already explained in last year's report, the expenditure represents the payment made to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company on account of commission at 3 per cent., on the gross amount of collections of income-tax made by the Company from its employés.

11.—*Forest.*

Increase Rs.1,999.

39. The expenditure for the two years compare as follows:—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Conservancy and Works	4,41,268	4,24,926
Establishment	5,07,720	5,26,061
Total ...	9,48,988	9,50,987

The decrease of expenditure under the first head is mainly attributed to the stoppage of departmental collections and transport of hurra in the Mandla Forest, to smaller amount of commission paid to licensed vendors in consequence of the fall in the revenue, and to less expenditure incurred in the preparation of working plans. The expenditure would have been still less in 1896-97, but for the fact that charges on account of forest survey operations communicated by the Comptroller-General for adjustment rose from Rs.87,029 in the previous year to Rs.94,355.

The increase of Rs.18,341 under "Establishment" was due (1) to three months' privilege leave granted to Mr. Thompson, Conservator of Forests, (2) to the return of officers from furlough, (3) to the appointment of two new Assistant Conservators to the Northern Circle and the increase in the numbers of rangers, and (4) to the grant of compensation for dearness of grain during the latter part of the year which alone aggregated Rs.4,703.

12.—*Registration.*

Decrease Rs.1,356.

40. The details of the expenditure under this head are :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Superintendence	11,119	8,810
District Charges	35,550	36,503
Total ...	46,669	45,313

The variation under the first head is due to the absence of one of the Inspectors on deputation during 1895-96 involving a decrease, during 1896-97, under "Salaries of Inspectors" and "Travelling Allowances" by about Rs.675 and Rs.1,500 respectively.

The increase in the number of Special Sub-Registrars and the grain compensation granted to the Registration Establishment, combined, caused the increase of expenditure under "District charges" by about Rs.1,000.

13.—*Interest.*

Increase Rs.20,620

41. The figures for the two years are:—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial—		
Interest on—		
Provincial Advance and Loan Account ...	75,779	96,399

The interest on "Provincial Advance and Loan Account" is as explained in the previous reports (under Government of India, Finance Department No. 13, dated the 1st January 1889,) calculated at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the mean between the opening and closing balances of the loans made to Municipalities, Agriculturists, &c., the amount being credited *per contra* to Imperial Revenues.

The advances made to cultivators rose from Rs.3,67,846 in the previous year to Rs.12,80,234 during 1896-97. Part payment of the loan sanctioned for the Khandwa Municipality increased also from Rs.88,006 in 1895-96 to Rs.2,01,272 in 1896-97. The charge for interest increased proportionately.

15.—*Post Office.*

Increase Rs.902.

42. The expenditure under this head is on account of the District and Feudatory Post Establishments and is wholly Provincial. The expenditure for the maintenance of lines in Feudatory States is recovered from them and credited to Provincial Revenues under "XIII.—Post Office."

The figures for the years are detailed below and call for no remarks:—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
District Postal Establishment and Contingencies ...	70,463	71,436
Refunds	87	16
Total ...	70,550	71,452

18.—*General Administration.*

Increase Rs.15,561.

43. The following statement shows by minor heads the distribution of charges under this head between Imperial, Provincial and Local :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Imperial—		
Civil Office of Account and Audit	75,207	75,735
Provincial—		
Salary of Chief Commissioner	55,880	57,304
Tour expenses of Chief Commissioner ...	17,842	18,931
Civil Secretariat	1,33,590	1,51,713
Commissioners	2,27,201	2,16,348
Civil Office of Account and Audit	24,438	28,438
Inspector-General of Registration, Stamps, and Excise	29,687	30,327
Total ...	4,88,638	5,03,061
Local—		
General Establishment of Local Funds ...	31,150	31,760
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,94,995	6,10,550

The salary of Mr. (now the Hon'ble Sir John) Woodburn and his Sumptuary Allowance as Chief Commissioner of these Provinces from 1st to 20th December 1896 was paid at Calcutta and this accounts for the variation in actuals of the two years under "Salary of Chief Commissioner." There is an increase of over Rs.1,000 during 1896-97 in the tour expenses of the Chief Commissioner.

The expenditure under "Civil Secretariat" is further sub-divided as under for facility of explanation :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Salary of Secretary	26,515	22,323
Do. Under-Secretary	8,037	8,748
Do. Assistant Secretary	5,456	8,400
Do. Revenue do.	20,518	19,830
Do. Third do.	...	2,477
Do. Officer on special duty	606	8,151
Exchange compensation allowance	10,000	8,882
Establishment	49,428	53,737
Contingencies	13,030	19,165
Total ...	1,33,590	1,51,713

Salary of Secretary.—The figures of 1895-96 include the privilege leave allowance for two months and six days of Mr. Saunders who was then officiating Chief Secretary.

Salary of Assistant Secretary.—The absence on furlough of Mr. Critchley, the permanent incumbent during the greater part of 1895-96 accounts for the variation in the two years' actuals.

Salary of Third Secretary.—A third Secretary was temporarily sanctioned by the Government of India for disposal of Famine work, the appointment being filled by Mr. Craddock from 15th January 1897.

Salary of Officer on Special Duty.—Mr. Craddock was also on special duty in the Revenue Secretariat for two months and 16 days, and Mr. Pantin for about 12 days in the General Secretariat.

Exchange Compensation Allowance.—The rise in the rate of exchange for 1896-97 as compared with 1895-96 accounts for the decrease under this head.

Establishment and Contingencies.—The increase under "Establishment" and "Contingencies" was principally owing to the Famine and is distributed over several detailed heads.

Commissioners.—The details are.

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Salaries of Commissioners	1,28,401	1,22,221
Exchange compensation allowance	21,019	13,800
Travelling allowance	13,855	13,844
Establishment	55,969	56,254
Contingencies	7,957	10,229
Total ...	2,27,201	2,16,348

The more important variations are under the heads "Salaries of Commissioners" and "Exchange Compensation Allowance." The higher figures of the former head for 1895-96 include the privilege leave and Exchange Compensation allowances of Colonels Thomas and Bowie, and Mr. Fraser.

Rupees 1,000 in excess of the amount for 1895-96 under "Service Telegrams" and smaller amounts under other contingent heads due to Famine increased the expenditure of 1896-97 under Contingencies by about Rs. 2,500.

The variations under the other heads of expenditure under "18. General Administration" are not of much consequence.

19-*A.*—*Law and Justice*—(*Courts of Law*).

Increase Rs. 5,925.

44. The details of expenditure under this head are :—

Provincial—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
High Court	1,329	...
Law Officers	2,752	3,357
Judicial Commissioner	60,131	74,898
Civil and Sessions Judges	1,02,328	1,15,351
Court of Small Causes	33,561	33,856
Criminal Courts	7,28,131	7,09,525
Pleadership examination charges	8	11
Refunds	14,546	11,713
Total ...	9,42,786	9,48,711

The items in 1895-96 under "High Court" is the salary of Mr. Justice Stevens as officiating Puisne Judge, Calcutta, drawn in these Provinces.

Judicial Commissioner.—The increase is due to a temporary appointment of an additional Judicial Commissioner from 27th October 1896, sanctioned in Government of India, Financial Department Endorsement No. 4538 Ex., dated 23rd October 1896, and also to the deputation of Mr. Ismay on special work to assist the Judicial Commissioner.

Civil and Sessions Judges.—The excess in 1896-97 was due to the drawals of Privilege Leave allowance for 3 months by Mr. Ismay.

Criminal Courts.—The decrease under this head is about Rs. 18,500. This is accounted for by a decrease of about Rs. 26,000 on account of moiety charges, as explained under "3. Land Revenue," reduced by an increase of about Rs. 7,000 under "Diet and Travelling expenses of witnesses," and Rs. 2,300 under "Grain Compensation Allowance of Establishment." There were smaller variations causing increase or decrease under other detailed heads.

Refunds.—The decrease under refunds is owing to certain large refunds having been made in the previous year chiefly in the Bhandara and Hoshangabad districts.

19-*B.*—*Law and Justice*—(*Jails.*)

Increase Rs. 12,960.

45. The details by minor heads are :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Central Jails	2,08,812	2,08,209
District Jails	1,17,139	1,49,137
Lock-ups	10,785	18,921
Reformatory School	8,101	9,236
Manufactory charges in Jails	1,65,237	1,49,111
Ditto Reformatory Schools ...	32,634	20,878
Refunds	...	176
Total ...	5,42,708	5,55,668

Under "Superintendence" and "Exchange Compensation Allowance" subordinate to the head "Central Jails" a decrease of about Rs.4,000 occurred due to the absence on furlough of the Superintendents of Jails at Nagpur and Raipur. This, however, was counterbalanced by an increase of expenditure of a similar amount under "Rations" and "Clothing." The most noticeable feature under this head is that notwithstanding the large accessions to the numbers in confinement, and increase in prices owing to the great scarcity that prevailed throughout the Province, which brought on an increase of over Rs.28,000 under District Jails, the expenditure under "Central Jails" during 1896-97 as compared with the previous year remained unaltered. This the Inspector-General of Jails attributes to the new contract system for the supply of rations which was in force in the Raipur and Nagpur Jails, and to the purchase of large stocks by the Superintendent of Jail at Jubbulpore when the market was most favourable. Under the old contract arrangement which exists in most of the District Jails the contract rates varied with the fluctuations of the market.

As explained above, the increase under "District Jails" is attributable to the agricultural distress which prevailed throughout the Province during the latter half of the year, which not only swelled the Jail population considerably, but increased the cost of management by the comparatively higher prices that had to be paid for rations. The increase is chiefly confined to the following heads :—

	Rs.
Rations	23,600
Clothing and Bedding of prisoners	4,600

The variations under "Lock-ups" follow the increase under "District Jails." The heads chiefly affected are :—

	Rs.
Rations	3,900
Transfer charges and Road subsistence of under-trial prisoners...	2,900
Miscellaneous dietary charges	1,200
Total ...	8,000

The increase which is about Rs.1,100 under "Reformatory School" is distributed over several detailed heads and may be ascribed to the high prices that prevailed during the year. The increase would have been still more, but for the fact that the contract for rations, &c., was given at the beginning of the year when no scarcity was anticipated.

The more important variations under "Manufactory charges in Jails" are shown below :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Purchase of Raw Materials	1,50,063	1,36,194
Miscellaneous	10,337	7,923

A curious feature in connection with the accounts for 1896-97 is that notwithstanding the large fall in the expenditure and the inability of the prisoners to perform full task work owing to the enfeebled conditions in which they were received into the Jails, the Jail Manufactory Receipts of this year have risen considerably in comparison with the amounts of the preceding one. This is attributed to the transactions of the years not having been properly represented. As already explained under "XVI.-B. Law and Justice—Jails" sums awaiting adjustment at the end of 1895-96, which were the outcome of expenditure incurred during that year, were left out of account altogether and included in the accounts of the following year ; thus swelling the profits considerably notwithstanding the fall in the expenditure.

The purchase of Raw Materials for the Reformatory School Manufactory decreased from Rs.21,710 in 1895-96 to Rs.9,880 during this year. The fall in the demand for manufactured articles supplied to Government Officers accounts for most of this decrease, and caused a corresponding reduction in the receipts for 1896-97 as shown under "XVI.-B. Law and Justice—Jails."

20.—*Police.*

Increase Rs.46,299.

46. The figures for the two years are :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial—		
Superintendence	50,009	55,399
District Executive Force	13,75,264	14,22,818
Special Police	2,317	2,743
Railway Police	25,718	22,831
Cattle Pounds	82	89
Refund	548	3
Total ...	14,53,938	15,03,883
Local—		
Cattle Pounds	65,479	62,077
Refunds	649	405
Total ...	66,128	62,482
GRAND TOTAL ...	15,20,066	15,66,365

Superintendence.—The privilege leave allowance of Colonel Hallett, Inspector-General of Police, for 2 months and 29 days contributed principally to the increase under the head "Superintendence."

District Executive Force.—The amount under " District Executive Force " is further subdivided as under :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
District Superintendents and Assistants ...	1,53,929	1,59,646
Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors	1,67,587	1,73,939
Head Constables and Constables ...	7,65,647	7,79,909
Sergeants	3,564	3,389
Mounted Constables...	26,284	25,789
Drill Instructors	1,507	1,474
Exchange Compensation Allowance ...	26,341	20,294
Training School, Allahabad	336	576
Arms and Accoutrements	63,240	27,199
Clothing	21,099	53,230
Petty Construction and Repairs	39,471	37,350
Travelling Allowance	30,928	34,718
Other Charges	75,331	1,05,305
Total ...	13,75,264	14,22,818

The variations under "District Superintendents and Assistants" are owing to officers on leave drawing their leave allowances in Bombay and to junior men being appointed in their place during 1895-96.

The increase in the strength of Inspectors by three and the revision in the scale which occurred during the year account for the increase of about Rs.6,000 under " Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors."

The increase under "Head Constables and Constables" is attributable chiefly to the sanctioned strength not being worked up to in full during 1895-96, owing to the reduction in the Police Budget by the Chief Commissioner, and also to the employment of larger number of police in pursuit of criminals during 1896-97, owing to increase in crime.

The rise in exchange brought about the variations under "Exchange Compensation Allowance."

The expenditure of 1895-96 under "Arms and Accoutrements" includes special charges on account of arming the whole of the Police of the Province with Converted Sniders in place of the old Brown Bess Muskets returned to the Ordnance Department, for which credit has, however, been afforded by that Department under "XVII. Police—Miscellaneous."

There is a large increase of about Rs.32,000 under "Clothing" owing to Police uniform supplied during the year.

There is a decrease of about Rs.2,000 under "Petty construction and repairs," and an increase of nearly Rs.4,000 under "Travelling allowance," the latter being probably caused by the increase in the strength of Inspectors, the revision in their scale according to which travelling allowances are calculated and also to increased travelling necessitated by the increase in crime during the year.

The variation of Rs.30,000 under "Other charges" is distributed over several detailed heads. But the net increase is mainly due to grain compensation allowance having been paid to Policemen during this year to the extent of about Rs.26,000.

Railway Police.—An extraordinary charge of Rs.4,000, incurred during 1895-96 on account of rent of quarters to Policemen on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, is the chief cause of decrease under this head.

Cattle Pounds.—The extensive repairs of many of the Pounds in the Province which were said to have been in a very dilapidated condition undertaken during 1895-96 is the main cause of increase during that year.

22.—*Education.*

Increase Rs.26,482.

47. The distribution of the amount for the two years under this head is as follows :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial—		
Direction	29,926	30,292
Inspection	81,944	92,108
Government Colleges—General	18,023	36,618
Do. do. —Professional ...	...	...
Do. Schools—General	80,239	74,566
Do. do. —Special	43,652	44,571
Grants-in-aid	58,493	66,698
Payments by results	9,783	9,113
Scholarships	16,358	14,078
Other heads	5,484	5,475
Total ...	3,43,902	3,73,519
Local—		
Inspection	1,056	1,372
Government Schools	1,81,056	1,77,053
Grants-in-aid	87,759	88,956
Scholarships	10,515	10,373
Miscellaneous	665	162
Total ...	2,81,051	2,77,916
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,24,953	6,51,435

Inspection.—The increase under this head is in consequence of (1) the drawal of privilege leave allowances for about three months each by Messrs. Thomson and Mitchell, Inspectors of Schools, (2) the increase in the salary of Mr. Thomson from September 1896 owing to the re-organisation of Educational Service, and (3) to the increment of salary of Mr. Browning.

Government Colleges—General.—There is an increase of about Rs. 18,000 under this head. This is due (1) to the abolition of the High School at Jubbulpore and the debit to this head of the whole pay of the Staff, (2) to increments of salaries of the Principal, Professors and Masters, (3) to the increase in the staff of Professors by one, (4) and to the purchase of Scientific Apparatus.

Government Schools—General.—The abolition of the High School at Jubbulpore brought on a decrease under this head.

Grants-in-aid.—The variation under this head is mainly owing to the payment in 1896-97 of a grant of Rs. 10,000 towards building Hostels in connection with the Hislop and the Morris Colleges, Nagpur.

Scholarships.—The abolition of the Jubbulpore High School has involved a corresponding decrease under this head.

There has been an increase of expenditure under "Petty construction and repairs" subordinate to the head "Government Schools—General, Local" during 1895-96, which explains the difference between the actuals for the two years.

24.—*Medical.*

Increase Rs. 23,671.

48. The details of the expenditure by minor heads are :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial—		
Medical Establishment	2,00,984	2,05,338
Hospitals and Dispensaries	62,994	68,587
Sanitation and Vaccination	15,123	14,807
Lunatic Asylums	17,007	17,954
Other heads	2,490	3,285
Total ...	2,98,598	3,09,971
Local—		
Medical Establishment	312	...
Sanitation and Vaccination	41,538	21,210
Hospitals and Dispensaries	25,394	62,728
Grants for medical purposes	3,621	4,078
Other heads	4,854	1
Total ...	75,719	88,017
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,74,317	3,97,988

Medical Establishment.—The entertainment of a large number of officers on Famine and Plague duty was the main cause of the increased expenditure under this head. Against this increase there is a decrease of about Rs. 6,000 under Exchange compensation allowance consequent on the rise in exchange.

The increased figures for 1896-97 under "Hospitals and Dispensaries" include a grant of Rs. 5,000 towards the construction of the Bowie Hospital at Hoshangabad.

Local.—In the year 1896-97 all charges on account of Vaccination, Prevalence of epidemics, Collections of Provincial statistics were transferred to a separate Fund called "Dispensary Fund" to which a grant is made from Local Revenues and debited under "Hospitals and Dispensaries." To this as well as to the transfer to the "Dispensary Fund" of certain Dispensaries at the end of 1895-96 are to be attributed the large variations under nearly all the minor heads and the net increase in the total expenditure in this year by nearly Rs. 12,300 as compared with that of the preceding year.

25.—*Political.*

Decrease Rs.4,017.

49. The following figures give the details for the two years :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Political Agent	41,089	36,032
Other charges	3,209	4,249
Total ...	44,298	40,281

The decrease under "Political Agent" is chiefly under "Exchange compensation allowance" on account of rise in Exchange, under "Tour charges" and under "Purchase of tents," the last year's figure including the value of a tent purchased in that year. The increase under "Other charges" is due to payment of Poshak Allowance.

26.—*Scientific and other Minor Departments.*

Increase Rs.2,071.

50. The expenditure of the two years under this head compares as follows :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Imperial—		
Veterinary and Stallion charges	1,501	7,213
Provincial—		
Experimental Farm establishment and contingencies	7,365	6,625
Ditto agricultural experiments ...	429	753
Botanical and other public gardens ...	23,093	24,569
Provincial Museums	1,535	1,567
Provincial statistics	9,962	9,564
Veterinary charges	8,673	7,560
Other heads	2,200	4,134
Total ...	53,257	54,772
Local—		
Agricultural experiments	1,252	1,098
Botanical and other public gardens ...	622	1,064
Provincial statistics	2,216	393
Public exhibitions and fairs	4,237	882
Other heads	977	711
Total ...	9,304	4,148
GRAND TOTAL ...	64,062	66,133

Veterinary and Stallion Charges.—The variations in the figures for the two years are due to the absence of the permanent Veterinary Superintendent during 1895-96 and to no successor having been appointed in his place.

Botanical and other Public Gardens.—The increase is chiefly under Horticultural Garden, Nagpur, and is due to the payment of grain compensation allowance to garden coolies and to the post of Superintendent having been held by a European who drew exchange compensation allowance in addition to his salary of Rs.175 per mensem, whereas during part of the previous year the Superintendent of the Experimental Farm at Nagpur held charge of the appointment and drew an allowance of only Rs.50 per mensem.

Veterinary Charges.—There has been a decrease of Rs.1,000 under the sub-head "Purchase of Bulls and Stallions."

The increase under other heads by about Rs.1,900 is distributed over several sub-heads and requires no explanation.

Local.—The expenditure under "Provincial Statistics" has been transferred to the Dispensary Fund, and, as already explained under "24. Medical," a grant is made to the Fund from "Local" and debited to that head ; hence the decrease.

There was a considerable falling off in the expenditure under "Public Exhibitions and Fairs" owing to these gatherings not having been held during this year in many of the districts.

29.—*Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.*

Increase Rs.5,308.

51. The expenditure recorded under this head is detailed as under :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Imperial—		
Pensions of Military Orphan Fund ...	939	2,361
Provincial—		
Superannuation and retired allowances ...	2,70,418	2,73,996
Compassionate allowances	4,656	5,042
Gratuities	2,278	2,217
Other heads	222	53
Total ...	2,77,574	2,81,308
Local—		
Superannuation and retired allowances ...	1,634	1,810
Compassionate allowances	41	41
Gratuities	24	...
Total ...	1,699	1,851
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,80,212	2,85,520

The increase under "Imperial" is on account of pensions paid under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund, and of Imperial Marine Department amounting to Rs.1,397. The "Provincial" charges increase annually by about Rs.10,000.

30.—*Stationery and Printing.*

Increase Rs.83.

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial—		
Stationery purchased in the country ...	4,851	5,225
Ditto supplied from Central Stores ...	78,725	75,824
Government Presses	74,753	81,046
Printing at Private Presses	14,687	10,385
Other heads	...	2
Total ...	1,73,016	1,72,482
Local—		
Stationery purchased in the country ...	...	...
Ditto supplied from Central Stores ...	1,029	875
Government Presses	1,170	2,071
Printing at Private Presses and other heads ...	175	45
Total ...	2,374	2,991
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,75,390	1,75,473

52. The total "Provincial" expenditure under this head for the two years under review closely agrees. But there is a decrease under "Stationery supplied from Central Stores" which cannot be explained except as due to the large stock being held at the end of the year 1895-96, and a decrease under "Printing at Private Presses" of about Rs.4,000 which occurred chiefly in the printing work executed for the "Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture." This, however, was

counterbalanced by an increase of expenditure at "Government Presses" owing to the enlargement of the Jail Press at Nagpur, and the consequent purchase of a large stock of Press materials.

The figures under 'Local' both of the minor heads and of the total call for no remarks.

32.—*Miscellaneous.*

Increase Rs. 10,151.

53. The following are the details by minor heads of the expenditure under this head :—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Imperial—		
Charges for remittance of treasure	9,824	11,148
Loss on specie remittances	...	...
Miscellaneous Refunds	...	...
Total ...	9,824	11,148
Provincial—		
Travelling Allowance to Officers attending examination	1,452	1,061
Donations for charitable purposes	3,522	11,797
Rewards for proficiency in Oriental languages ...	1,000	...
Ditto for destruction of wild animals ...	28,736	22,757
Petty Establishments	20,279	21,408
Miscellaneous Refunds	575	2,999
Other heads	4,206	2,263
Maintenance of Telegraph Lines	12,341	20,963
Total ...	72,111	83,248
Rewards for destruction of wild animals ...	45	...
Petty Establishments	8,720	9,222
Other charges	4,555	1,788
Total ...	13,320	11,010
GRAND TOTAL ...	95,255	1,05,406

The large number of remittances made on account of Famine expenditure caused an increase during 1896-97 in the "Charges for remittance of Treasure."

The charges under "Donations for charitable purposes" have more than trebled during this year. This is partly due to a grant of Rs. 3,500 made for the construction of the Young Men's Christian Association Building, Nagpur, and chiefly to a large increase in the amount paid to Missions, &c., for the maintenance of destitute orphans, made over to them by Government from Famine Relief Camps.

The discontinuance of the rewards for destruction of venomous snakes from April 1896, which alone in the previous year amounted to about Rs. 7,400, is accountable for the large decrease in 1896-97 under "Rewards for destruction of wild animals."

The charges under "Maintenance of Telegraph Lines" represent the adjustments of amounts annually communicated to the Comptroller by the Examiner of Telegraph Accounts. The adjustments of 1896-97 include amounts due to the Telegraph Department during the preceding year.

The variations under the other heads are small and extend over several minor and sub-heads and no explanation of them is necessary.

33.—*Famine Relief.*

Increase Rs. 12,79,649.

54. The expenditure under this head is detailed below, under "Imperial," "Provincial" and "Local":—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Imperial	...	12,17,782
Provincial	205	...
Local	850	62,922
Total ...	1,055	12,80,704

The Famine Relief expenditure of 1896-97 has been transferred from "Provincial" to "Imperial."

45.—*Civil Works.*

Decrease Rs. 57,352.

55. The details are:—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Provincial—		
Work in charge of Civil Officers	403	382
Local—		
Work in charge of Civil Officers	2,21,025	1,63,694
Total ...	2,21,428	1,64,076

There is a noticeable difference in the "Local" figures. Several works of utility which were to have been undertaken during this year were postponed or set aside as funds were necessary to carry on Famine Relief Work owing to the great scarcity that prevailed during the latter half of the year. The expenditure on the latter works are shown under "33—Famine Relief."

Public Works Department Expenditure.

Decrease Rs. 1,13,280.

56. The amount of expenditure under "Provincial" and "Local" during 1896-97 as compared with the previous year is shown below:—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Ordinary Branches—		
Provincial	13,48,118	12,79,904
Local	1,87,527	1,42,461
Total ...	15,35,645	14,22,365

The difference between this and the preceding year both under "Provincial" and "Local" is attributed to a smaller programme for Original Works principally under "Civil Buildings" during 1896-97.

C.—Local Funds.

57. These funds are of three kinds, namely Incorporated Local Funds, Municipal Funds and Excluded Local Funds. The Incorporated Local Funds are those of which the income and expenditure are incorporated in the Government accounts under appropriate revenue and service heads as local public revenue and expenditure. There are only two Incorporated Local Funds in these Provinces, namely, the District Fund and the Patwari Fund.

The transactions of Municipal and Excluded Local Funds are not incorporated in the public accounts under any revenue or service head, but under "debt" heads, and all such funds, as a rule, bank with the treasury.

Incorporated Local Funds—District Funds.

58. The following is an abstract of the balanced accounts of the Incorporated Local Funds for the years 1895-96 and 1896-97 :—

Receipts.	1895-96. Amount.	1896-97. Amount.	Expenditure.	1895-96. Amount.	1896-97. Amount.
Revenue Heads.	Rs.	Rs.	*Service Heads.*	Rs.	Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates— ...	...	...	1.—Refunds ...	3,688	191
Road cess	2,19,928	1,93,216	18.—General Administration ...	31,150	31,760
Education cess ...	1,81,651	1,61,264	20.—Police	66,128	62,482
XII.—Interest	93	47	22.—Education	2,81,051	2,77,916
XVII.—Police	1,73,042	1,72,327	24.—Medical	75,719	88,017
XIX.—Education	9,225	5,981	26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.	9,304	4,148
XX.—Medical	7,974	3,850	29.—Superannuation ...	1,345	1,851
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.	2,549	1,565	30.—Stationery and Printing ...	2,374	2,991
XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation and compassionate allowances.	138	88	32.—Miscellaneous ...	13,321	11,010
			33.—Famine Relief ...	850	62,922
XXV.—Miscellaneous ...	25,629	20,242	45.—Civil Works—		
XXXII.—Civil Works ...	78,228	77,430	In Civil Departments ...	2,21,025	1,63,694
Total Revenue Heads ...	6,98,457	6,36,010	„ Public Works Department	1,87,528	1,42,461
			Total Service Heads ...	8,93,483	8,49,443
Debt Accounts.			*Debt Accounts.*		
Recoveries of advances and deposits, &c.	89,975	1,07,182	Deposits and advances ...	93,455	1,25,944
Investments	4,623	4,623	Investments	4,623	4,623
Contributions.			*Contribution to Provincial Revenues.*		
			For cost of audit	8,729	8,116
From Provincial Revenues ...	1,14,101	1,50,627	„ Roads	14,090	8,994
Transfers between Local and Local	1,308	1,308	Transfers between Local and Local.	1,308	1,308
Balance in Treasury on 1st April ...	3,13,904	2,09,672			
Deduct—Cheques outstanding ...	10,377	13,369	Balance in Treasury on 31st March	2,09,672	1,20,291
			Deduct—Cheques outstanding ..	13,369	22,666
Net ...	3,03,527	1,96,303	Net ...	1,96,303	97,625
GRAND TOTAL ...	12,11,991	10,96,053	GRAND TOTAL ...	12,11,991	10,96,053

The variations in the income and expenditure under the several heads of the District Fund have been explained in the Provincial Report.

Patwari Fund.

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
Revenue Heads.	Rs.	*Service Heads.*	Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates—		1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—	
Patwari Fund Receipts	4,96,115	Patwari cess...	260
Contributions.	...	3.—Land Revenue—	
		Patwari Fund charges	5,04,376
From Provincial to Patwari Fund ...		29.—Superannuation allowances, &c.—	
		Patwari Fund	315
		Compassionate allowances ...	41
Balance on 1st April 1896 ...	3,49,654	Balance on 31st March 1897 ...	3,40,777
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,45,769	GRAND TOTAL ...	8,45,769

Municipal Funds.

59. The total receipts, expenditure and balances of all the Municipal Funds in the Central Provinces for the year 1895-96 and 1896-97 are shown in the following statement :—

Receipts.	Amount 1895-96.	Amount 1896-97.	Expenditure.	Amount 1895-96.	Amount 1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes—			A.—General Administration and Collection Charges—		
1.—Octroi	7,33,758	6,93,343	1.—General Administration ...	67,814	69,340
2.—Taxes on houses and lands	32,765	31,321	2.—Collection of taxes (including bonded warehouses ...	90,613	91,468
3.—Tax on animals and vehicles ...	1,705	9,171	3.—Collection of tolls on roads and ferries	161	144
4.—Tax on professions and trades	14,372	14,168	4.—Survey of land .	251	176
5.—Tolls (on roads and ferries)	7,801	6,875	5.—Refunds	1,63,338	1,70,477
6.—Water rate	56,668	56,269	6—Pensions and gratuities ...	937	1,830
7—Lighting rate ...	.				
8.—Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates)	90,548	83,806	Total A ...	3,23,114	3,33,435
9.—Other taxes... ...	46,434	41,404	B.—Public safety—		
			1.—Fire (purchase of fire engines and buckets, &c.) ...	2,510	2,185
Total A ...	9,84,051	9,36,357	2.—Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, &c.)	11,816	12,133
B.—Realizations under Special Acts—			3.—Police establishment, purchase of clothing) ...	13	...
1.—Pounds	40,101	41,174	4.—Rewards for destruction of wild animals, snakes ...	374	202
2.—Hackney carriages ...	1,707	1,615			
			Total B ...	14,713	14,520
Total B ..	41,808	42,789	C.—Public Health and Convenience		
C.—Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—			1.—Water supply ...	2,98,831	3,72,800
			2.—Drainage	17,372	17,388
1.—Rents of lands and houses, serais and dâk bungalows	29,747	32,192	3.—Conservancy and latrines (including road cleaning and watering) ...	2,60,124	2,59,576
2.—Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of land ...	13,101	11,681	4.—Hospitals and dispensaries	78,796	85,040
3.—Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates)	8,478	9,963	5.—Vaccination	2,351	1,391
4—Fees and revenue from educational institution ...	23,422	22,612	6.—Markets and slaughter-houses	10,363	16,792
5.—Fees and revenue from medical institution ...	348	...	7.—Pounds	12,895	12,996
6.—Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter houses	36,101	34,860	8—Dâk bungalows and serais	3,882	3,761
7.—Fees and revenue from tramways	...	200	9.—Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation	11,406	9,850
8.—Other fees	1,278	1,417	11.—Public works ...	1,29,179	1,44,686
9.—Fines under Municipal and other acts ...	6,219	8,055			
10.—Interest	1,562	2,694	Total C ...	8,25,199	9,24,280
			D.—Public Instruction—		
Total C ...	1,20,256	1,23,674	1.—Schools and Colleges—		
D.—Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes.)—			Transferred Schools ...	1,28,186	1,21,953
			Municipal do. ...	4,455	1,776
1.—From Government ...	32,160	58,316	2.—Contributions ...	30,485	25,321
2.— Do. Local Funds ...	6,920	855	3.—Libraries, Museums, &c. ...	1,490	1,505
3.—Other contributions ...	14,047	52,223			
			Total D ...	1,64,616	1,50,555
Total D ...	53,127	1,11,394			
E.—Miscellaneous—			E.—Contributions ...	12,104	21,208
1.—Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals ...	1,171	1,061	Total E ...	12,104	21,208
2.—Other items ...	20,749	39,221	F.—Miscellaneous—		
			1.—Interest on loans ...	48,598	67,136
Total E ...	21,920	40,282	2.—Discount	...	...
F.—Extraordinary and Debt—			3.—Actual cost of work done for private individuals ...	20	63
1.—Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank	50,534	45,000	4.—Other items	20,527	25,800
2.—Loans from Government	88,006	2,07,772			
3.—Advances	35,224	40,554	Total F ...	69,145	80,999
4.—Deposits	28,980	23,613	G.—Extraordinary and Debt—		
			1.—Investment	...	3,515
Total F. ...	2,02,744	3,16,939	3—Repayments of loans ...	47,911	48,762
			4.—Advances	89,091	37,919
	Balance on 1-4-95.	Balance on 1-4-96.	5.—Deposits	26,721	25,091
			G. P. Notes sold ...	...	45,000
In Treasury	5,17,897	4,08,398			
Outside	6,639	7,061	Total G ...	1,63,723	1,60,287
Investments	1,05,160	55,160		Balance on 31-3-96.	Balance on 31-3-97.
	6,29,696	4,70,619	In Treasury	4,08,398	3,39,494
Deduct—Cheques outstanding ...	18,035	7,666	Outside	7,061	3,389
			Investments	55,160	13,675
	6,11,661	4,62,953		4,70,619	3,56,558
			Deduct—Cheques outstanding ...	7,666	7,454
				4,62,953	3,49,104
GRAND TOTAL ...	20,35,567	20,34,388	GRAND TOTAL ...	20,35,567	20,34,388

RECEIPTS.

A-1.—*Octroi.*

The decrease under this head is generally attributable to restricted trade caused by the abnormal agricultural depression occasioned by bad harvests during the year.

A-3.—*Taxes on animals and vehicles.*

The increase under this head is due to the imposition of the tax in the Sambalpur and Wardha Municipalities for the first time during the year 1896-97.

A-8.—*Conservancy, and* 9.—*Other Taxes.*

The decrease under these heads is chiefly due to remission of arrear collections in certain municipalities, where scarcity prevailed during the year.

D-1.—*From Government.*

The increase is due to the special contributions of Rs.20,000 and Rs.8,500 sanctioned from provincial revenues towards famine relief to the Municipal Funds at Jubbulpore and Damoh respectively.

D-2.—*From Local Funds.*

Rupees 5,000 were specially contributed during the year 1895-96 by the District Council, Bilaspur, for construction of the Town Hall.

D-3.—*Other contributions.*

The increase is chiefly due to the subscriptions collected for water-works in the Wardha town.

E-2.—*Other items.*

The increase under this head is due to the receipts from the Military Works Department on account of the cost of pipes belonging to the Raipur Municipality and lying within the cantonment limits.

F-2.—*Loans from Government.*

The increase is chiefly due to the loan of Rs.2,01,272 taken during the year 1896-97 by the Khandwa Municipality for water-works.

EXPENDITURE.

C-1.—*Water-supply.*

The increase under this head is chiefly due to the expenditure on the construction of water-works at Wardha.

C-11.—*Public Works.*

The increase under this head is due to the extra expenditure incurred during the year in connection with famine relief in several districts.

E.—*Contributions.*

The contribution of Rs.9,067 was specially granted to the Cantonment Fund by the Saugor Municipality.

F.—*Interest on Loans.*

The increase is caused by the recovery of the interest on the loan for the Khandwa water-works.

Excluded Local Funds.

60. The total income, expenditure and balance of the Excluded Local Funds for the year 1896-97 are shown in the subjoined statement :—

Name of Fund.	Balance on 1st April 1896.	Income during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on 31st March 1897.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cantonment Fund	11,321	1,45,737	1,57,058	1,38,928	18,130
Cantonment Hospital Fund	2,745	1,622	4,367	2,781	1,586
Town and Bazaar Fund	3,747	3,192	6,939	3,513	3,426
Police Remount Fund	2,689	2,725	5,414	2,811	2,603
Police Butchut Fund	...	...	...	...	...
Education Fund	2,278	7,010	9,288	1,076	8,212
Museum Fund	4,002	1,310	5,312	607	4,705
Dispensary Fund	35,395	1,66,357	2,01,752	1,57,513	44,239
GRAND TOTAL ...	62,177	3,27,953	3,90,130	3,07,229	82,901

Police Butchut Fund.

There was no transaction of this fund during the year under report.

THE PROVINCIAL CONTRACT.

(All figures are in thousands, omitting ooo, except when the sign Rs. is prefixed.)

61. The year 1896-97 was the last of the five years for which the contract, which began on the 1st April 1892, was framed. It will be convenient, therefore, to bring into view the accounts of the five years, and to show how the actual receipts and payments of the Province compare with the anticipations formed at the commencement of the five years' period.

62. The opening balance on the 1st April 1892 was 20·54. The revenue realised was less by 11·17 than that anticipated when the contract was framed: the expenditure exceeded the contract allotment by 13·59. The net loss was, therefore, 24·86, and the Province would have closed the account with a deficit of 4·22, but for a net grant of 2·25 from Imperial. As it was, the deficit on the 31st March 1897 was 1·97. The difference between these figures and those shown in the statement is due to no allowance having been made for the adjustment of +19 for five years, total 95, on account of the cessation of inter-provincial adjustments, which were taken at that sum, as having been paid for the Central Provinces by other Provinces. See further para. 86.

Actuals Column.

Opening Balance	20·54
Receipts	271·68
Adjustments	113·45
Total ...	405·67
Expenditure	407·64
Deficit balance	—1·97

Difference Column.

Revenue	—11·17
Expenditure	—13·59
Total ...	—24·76
Opening balance	+20·54
Balance	4·22
Net adjustments	3·20
Total ...	—1·02
Add 19 for five years not credited	—95
Total ...	—1·97

In a term of five years it is of course expected that the revenue will show a fairly steady progressive increase: in the preceding contract (1887-88 to 1891-92) the Land Revenue (Provincial portion) rose from 15·61 to 17·34 and the total Provincial Revenues from 69·78 to 81·87. During the present contract the revenue never, except in 1895-96, reached the contract figure, which was practically the budget for 1892-93, and fell from 78·81, the contract figure, or 77·72, the receipts of 1892-93, to 76·02 in 1896-97.

The main cause of this collapse of revenue was the scarcity that prevailed during 1894-95 and succeeding years, which prevented any expansion in Land Revenue Receipts, and largely influenced the Excise Revenue and the receipts from Provincial Rates. The Forest Revenue was less than the contract allotment by 6·84, and the Jail and Education Receipts by 4·97 and 4·29 respectively. The Stamp Revenue was fairly progressive and under other heads there were small increases.

With regard to Expenditure, Jail and Education showed savings which compensated to a large extent for the loss of revenue, but under practically every head the expenditure increased, largely in the case of Forests, Police and General Administration. Insufficient allowance was made for the normal increase on account of Superannuation: Public Works Expenditure was reduced as much as possible from the year 1894-95 and a saving of 1·87 was effected as compared with the whole of the contract allotment. In all departments the grant of exchange compensation allowance, which commenced in 1893-94, was a cause of more or less increase of expenditure.

63. In the following statements the figures under each head of account are given separately, for Revenue and Expenditure, and the causes of their variations examined. The Provincial portion of the Revenue and Expenditure is shown under each head, the Imperial and Provincial proportions being noted in the statements which deal with each head of account separately.

REVENUE.

Head.	Contract.	Accounts 1892-93.	Accounts 1893-94.	Accounts 1894-95.	Accounts 1895-96.	Accounts 1896-97.	Total Accounts	Contract ×5.	Difference + better or — worse than Contract.
Principal Heads.									
I.—Land Revenue ...	17·38	17·38	17·31	16·46	19·18	16·51	86·84	86·90	6
IV.—Stamps	12·38	12·68	13·14	12·82	12·90	12·95	64·49	61·90	+2·59
V.—Excise	6·90	6·89	6·98	6·94	6·16	5·28	32·25	34·50	—2·25
VI.—Provincial Rates ...	2·09	2·23	2·17	2·09	2·58	2·00	11·07	10·45	+62
VIII.—Assessed Taxes ...	2·30	2·45	2·42	2·39	2·39	2·49	12·14	11·50	+64
IX.—Forest	6·51	6·15	5·67	5·04	4·98	3·87	25·71	32·55	—6·84
X.—Registration ...	53	56	61	64	69	70	3·20	2·65	+55
Total Principal Heads ...	48·09	48·34	48·30	46·38	48·88	43·80	235·70	240·45	—4·75
XII.—Interest	37	42	49	50	86	86	3·13	1·85	+1·28
XIII.—Post Office ...	10	8	9	15	14	14	60	50	+10
Civil Departments.									
XVI-A.—Courts of Law ...	1·32	1·40	1·43	1·50	1·32	1·15	6·80	6·60	+20
XVI-B.—Jails	3·52	2·67	2·69	2·70	2·26	2·31	12·63	17·60	—4·97
XVII.—Police	27	33	20	17	24	28	1·22	1·35	—13
XIX.—Education ...	1·38	69	77	35	46	34	2·61	6·90	—4·29
XX.—Medical	3	3	8	5	6	7	29	15	+14
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.	11	11	12	13	17	24	77	55	+22
Total Civil Departments ...	66·3	5·23	5·29	4·90	4·51	4·39	24·32	33·15	—8·83
Miscellaneous.									
XXII.—Superannuation ...	8	12	13	12	12	13	62	40	+22
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing.	22	30	37	19	12	18	1·16	1·10	+6
XXV.—Miscellaneous ...	45	59	70	63	80	76	3·48	2·25	+1·23
Total Miscellaneous ...	75	1·01	1·20	94	1·04	1·07	5·26	3·75	+1·51
XXXII.—Civil Works ...	63	59	58	50	55	45	2·67	3·15	48
Total ...	56·57	55·67	55·95	53·37	55·98	50·71	271·68	282·85	—11·17
Adjusting Heads.									
Original Portion	22·05	22·05	22·05	22·05	22·05	22·05	110·25	110·25	...
Special	...	...	...	—4·30	+4·30	+3·29	+3·29	...	+3·29
Miscellaneous	19	...	...	—3	—3	—3	—9	...	—9
Total Adjusting Heads ...	22·24	22·05	22·05	17·72	26·32	25·31	113·45	110·25	+3·20
Total Revenue ...	78·81	77·72	78·00	71·09	82·30	76·02	385·13	393·10	—7·97
Balance ...	...	20·54	18·36	12·29	1·78	3·74	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	98·26	96·36	83·38	84·08	79·76	...	...	...

EXPENDITURE.

Heads.	Contract.	Accounts 1892-93.	Accounts 1893-94.	Accounts 1894-95.	Accounts 1895-96.	Accounts 1896-97.	Total Accounts.	Contract ×5.	Difference + better or — worse than Contract.
Principal Heads.									
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks...	14	15	22	17	36	19	1·09	70	—39
2.—Assignments and Compensation.	4	5	4	4	4	4	21	20	—1
3.—Land Revenue ...	11·62	12·01	12·43	11·34	11·53	11·82	59·13	58·10	—1·03
6.—Stamps	36	46	57	49	51	50	2·53	1·80	—73
7.—Excise	11	11	11	13	14	13	62	55	—7
10.—Assessed Taxes ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	5	+4
11.—Forest	4·01	4·25	4·59	4·88	4·76	4·75	23·23	20·05	—3·18
12.—Registration	18	20	21	22	23	22	1·08	90	—18
Total Principal Heads ...	16·47	17·23	18·17	17·28	17·57	17·65	87·90	82·35	—5·55
13.—Interest	33	34	38	57	76	96	3·01	1·65	—1·36
15.—Post Office	59	62	68	68	71	71	3·40	2·95	—45
Civil Departments.									
18.—General Administration ...	3·90	4·18	4·58	5·09	4·89	5·03	23·77	19·50	—4·27
19-A.—Courts of Law ...	8·41	8·13	8·47	9·11	9·43	9·49	44·63	42·05	—2·58
19-B.—Jails	6·02	5·45	5·31	5·22	5·43	5·56	26·97	30·10	+3·13
20.—Police	13·93	13·88	14·35	14·11	14·54	15·04	71·92	69·65	—2·27
22.—Education	4·67	3·35	3·43	3·61	3·44	3·73	17·56	23·35	+5·79
24.—Medical	2·73	2·97	3·18	3·11	2·98	3·10	15·34	13·65	—1·69
25.—Political	18	28	44	42	44	40	1·98	90	—1·08
26.—Scientific, &c.... ...	49	49	56	62	53	55	2·75	2·45	—30
Total Civil Departments ...	40·33	38·73	40·32	41·29	41·68	42·90	204·92	201·65	—3·27
Miscellaneous.									
29.—Superannuation, etc. ...	2·30	2·43	2·63	2·70	2·78	2·81	13·35	11·50	—1·85
30.—Stationery and Printing ...	1·78	1·81	2·03	1·44	1·73	1·73	8·74	8·90	+16
32.—Miscellaneous ...	45	39	43	45	72	83	2·82	2·25	—57
Total Miscellaneous ...	4·53	4·63	5·09	4·59	5·23	5·37	24·91	22·65	—2·26
33.—Famine Relief ...	...	...	...	64	...	...	64	...	—64
45.—Civil Works	15·96	17·49	18·34	15·82	13·48	12·80	77·93	79·80	+1·87
Contributions:—									
Between Provincial and Local...	60	86	1·09	73	91	1·34	4·93	3·00	—1·93
Total Expenditure ...	78·81	79·90	84·07	81·60	80·34	81·73	407·64	394·05	—13·59
Balance ...	...	18·36	12·29	1·78	3·74	1·97	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	98·26	96·36	83·38	84·08	79·76	...	...	...
Surplus + or	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deficit —	...	—2·18	—6·07	—10·51	+1·96	—5·71	...	...	...

1.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.

Expenditure.

Divided proportionately under various heads.

Provincial share.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	14	14	14	14	14	70	...
Budget	17	13	13	13	14	...	...
Actuals	15	22	17	36	19	109	—39

64. The Provincial portion only is shown here, the expenditure being divided proportionately between Imperial and Provincial, with the exception of refunds of tributes, which are wholly Imperial. These charges are necessarily of a fluctuating nature, and no satisfactory explanation can be given here. The small increase in 1892-93 was chiefly under Stamps. The excess in the following year was caused by exceptionally large refunds of Forest Revenues and the Budget was somewhat exceeded in 1894-95 on account of a refund of 4 adjusted in that year on account of excess recovery from the Indian Midland Railway for land acquired for that railway in the Saugor District. The increase in 1895-96 was due to an unusually large refund of Land Revenue (44) remitted in that year.

I.—LAND REVENUE.

Receipts.

Provincial share $\frac{1}{4}$. Imperial share $\frac{3}{4}$.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract
Contract	17·38	17·38	17·38	17·38	17·38	86·90	...
Budget	17·32	18·08	19·96	22·44	21·62	...	...
Actuals	17·38	17·31	16·46	19·18	16·51	86·84	—6

3.—LAND REVENUE.

Expenditure.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Better + or worse—than Contract.
Contract	11·62	11·62	11·62	11·62	11·62	58·10	
Budget	12·50	12·56	11·67	11·20	11·88	...	
Actuals	12·01	12·43	11·34	11·53	11·82	59·13	—1·03

65. The total estimate for the contract was, Revenue 69·50 (Provincial share 17·38) and Expenditure 11·18 (all Provincial). The figure proposed by the Government of India for receipts was accepted : the revenue had risen from 62·43 in 1887-88 to 69·38 in 1891-92 and a proportionate increase was anticipated during the term of the new contract. In 1892-93 the actuals closely approximated to the Budget: in 1893-94 the actuals were 77 below the Budget, due principally to the non-realisation of revenue expected in consequence of the enhancement of revenue in certain districts, due to the revision of Settlement. Some of the decrease was also due to the stoppage of advance collections. On the other hand there were heavy receipts from quarries in the Jubbulpore and Nagpur districts. The outturn of License fees of Charwa-Ryotwari Settlement in the Hoshangabad District and Royalty on coal excavated from the Mohopani coal mines also exceeded the estimated receipts.

In 1894-95 the actuals fell short of the Budget by $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs. The introduction of the revised Settlement had been delayed ; there was severe scarcity in Damoh and Saugor, and bad harvests in other districts. The suspensions of revenue amounted to 5·12. On the other hand, the quarry receipts referred to above again exceeded the estimates.

It was hoped that much of this loss would have been retrieved in 1895-96 and the Budget was raised to 22·44, but the revenue suspended in the previous year in Damoh and Saugor was not realised ; further suspensions were sanctioned in Damoh and Jubbulpore and the introduction of the new Settlement was postponed in Saugor, Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad. There was again keen competition for the leases of mines and quarries in the Jubbulpore District and increased revenue from Royalties in Narsinghpur. The actuals exceeded the contract figure by 1·80 but fell short of the Budget by 3·26.

The actual demand for 1896-97 was 79·00 and 14·15 on account of arrears. Of the arrears 4·00 were suspended and 4·20 remitted. Of the demand 10·02 were suspended and 1·48 remitted. The actual receipts on all accounts amounted to 66·04 the Provincial portion of which was 16·51. Famine prevailed all over the Province, but principally in the Jubbulpore and Nagpur Divisions.

Expenditure.—The expenditure was taken for the contract at 11·18 all of which was Provincial. In letter No. $\frac{8788\,A}{6579}$, dated 23rd December 1891, the Chief Commissioner asked the Government of India to increase the allotment by 30 on account of the expected increase in the number of Assistant Commissioners to be employed in the Province. It was eventually raised by 44 to 11·62.

In 1892-93 the Budget was pitched nearly a lakh above the contract figure, but the actual expenditure fell about half a lakh short. There were some savings due to absence of senior officers on furlough and a decrease of 11 under Settlement owing to saving in the estimated cost of Fixed and Field Establishment. The office of Assistant to the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture, for which provision had been made in the estimates was vacant for the larger part of the year. On the other hand, there was an unexpected expenditure of 5 on account of repair of wells and tanks in Ryotwari villages in the Chanda District and commission paid to patels for collecting revenue in Charwa-Ryotwari villages. There were also some charges for settling immigrants from the North-Western Provinces in the Charwa tract of the Hoshangabad District.

The Budget was slightly higher in 1893-94, and the actual expenditure almost reached the Budget figure. The difference between the actuals of the two years was due mainly to the grant of Exchange Compensation allowance. There were some savings owing to absence of senior officers, and a sum of 4 provided on account of commission on collections in Hoshangabad and Nimar was not spent.

Much of the savings shown in 1894-95 was due to the classification under Local, instead of under Provincial, of certain Kanungoe charges, which were debited to the Patwari Fund from 1st April 1894. The total Budget, Provincial and Local, was 17·20 against 17·32 in 1893-94, and the actual expenditure was 16·26 as compared with 16·93 in 1893-94; the variation between the two years' actuals occurred mainly under Survey and Settlement, where expenditure varies as the field of operations for the revision of assessment enlarges or contracts.

The total Budget was reduced by nearly a lakh in 1895-96 and the total expenditure fell short of the Budget figures by 17. The savings occurred under Local, Land Records and Agriculture, there being a saving of 39 under Salaries of patwaris. The increase under Provincial was due to a large number of Covenanted Civil Servants having been posted to this Province. The usual saving occurred owing to the absence of officers on leave.

The Budget for 1896-97 did not provide for increase of salary subsequently sanctioned by the Secretary of State for two Deputy Commissioners nor for the charges of a new tahsil opened in the Nimar District. On the other hand there were savings under the head Survey and Settlement owing to the postponement of Settlement operations in the Raipur and Chanda districts in view of the impending scarcity.

IV.—STAMPS.

Receipts.

Provincial share ¾. Imperial share ¼.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	12·38	12·38	12·38	12·38	12·38	61·90	...
Budget	13·12	12·60	13·50	13·13	13·05	...	...
Actuals	12·68	13·14	12·82	12·90	12·95	64·49	+2·59

6.—STAMPS.

Expenditure.

Provincial share ¾. Imperial share ¼.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	36	36	36	36	36	180	...
Budget	35	40	47	50	50	...	...
Actuals	46	57	49	51	50	253	—73

66. *Revenue.*—The gross sum taken for the contract was 16·50 (Provincial share 12·38) as compared with 14·00 in the previous contract. The Budget estimate gave a Provincial share of 13·12, but 1·22 of the total estimate was on account of Forest stamps which it was subsequently decided should be credited to Forest. The increase in 1893-94 was due to increased litigation and larger sales of Commercial and other stamps due to extension of trade, consequent on the opening up of the Province by railways and an increasing recognition by the people of the value of written, as compared with oral agreements. The revenue fell off in 1894-95 owing to the scarcity in the Jubbulpore Division, and though it slightly improved in subsequent years, it never reached the amount budgetted for, owing entirely, it is believed, to the prevailing scarcity and distress.

Expenditure.—The increases over the Contract and Budget figures were due almost entirely to charges on account of supply of stamps from the Central stores. Other small increases were due to larger deductions on account of discount following increased sale of stamps.

V.—EXCISE.

Receipts.

Provincial share ¼. Imperial share ¾.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	6·90	6·90	6·90	6·90	6·90	34·50	...
Budget	6·87	6·88	7·05	6·92	6·50	...	...
Actuals	6·89	6·98	6·94	6·16	5·28	32·25	—225

7.—EXCISE.

Expenditure.

Provincial share ¼. Imperial share ¾.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	11	11	11	11	11	55	...
Budget	11	13	16	15	15	...	...
Actuals	11	11	13	14	13	62	—7

67. *Revenue.*—The revenue received in 1893-94 was the highest ever obtained under this head. The increase under License and Distillery Fees and duties for the sale of Liquors and Drugs was due to arrear payments and also to payments in advance for 1894-95. The duty on Ganja and Opium rose owing to increased importations of these drugs into Feudatory States and Zamindaris, and the prohibition of the growth of the plant in the Patna State. The falling off of the revenue in subsequent years is ascribed to the Famine, which continued to prevail and increase in the Province; and also, to some extent, to the unsuccessful working of the Bonded Warehouse system in Jubbulpore, Bhandara and Hoshangabad. The revenue increased during the previous contract from 23·32 to 27·74—or, taking the Provincial share, from 5·83 to 6·94, with a total Provincial Revenue for the five years of 31·91. During the contract of 1892—97, the realizations were 32·25, *i.e.*, Rs.34,000 only more than in the previous five years.

Expenditure.—The small increase of expenditure was due to the introduction of the Bonded Warehouse system; the differences between the various Budget and actual figures are due principally to the smaller expenditure on rewards.

VI.—PROVINCIAL RATES.

Receipts.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse— than Contract.
Contract	2·09	2·09	2·09	2·09	2·09	10·45	...
Budget	2·14	2·16	2·38	2·52	2·60	...	...
Actuals	2·23	2·17	2·09	2·58	2·00	11·07	+62

68. The receipts being derived from cesses on land, closely follow the figures under the head, I.—Land Revenue. The Provincial Rates cesses are, Famine Insurance (Additional Rates on Land), Rates on Wards' Estates, and District Post cess, together with a portion of the Education cess.

The decline in 1893-94 was due to the Bhonsla Estate having been made over to the Raja in the course of that year. Most of the increase in 1895-96 was due to the larger Land Revenue realised, but there was also a rise of 9 under the head "Rates on Wards' Estates" due to the rate levied having been increased from Rs.2 to Rs.2·12 per cent.

VIII.—ASSESSED TAXES.

Receipts.

Provincial share ½. Imperial share ½.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse— than Contract.
Contract	2·30	2·30	2·30	2·30	2·30	11·50	...
Budget	2·32	2·40	2·45	2·54	2·50	...	...
Actuals	2·45	2·42	2·39	2·39	2·49	12·14	+64

10.—ASSESSED TAXES.

Expenditure.

Provincial share ½. Imperial share ½.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse— than Contract.
Contract	1	1	1	1	1	5	...
Budget	1	1	1	1	1	...	...
Actuals	...	...	1	...	...	1	+4

69. *Revenue.*—The improvement in 1892-93 was the result of the triennial revision of the Income Tax and Pandhri Assessment during that year. The receipts under that head fell off in the following years owing to the depressed agricultural condition of the people.

Expenditure.—The expenditure calls for no remarks.

IX.—FORESTS.

Receipts.

Provincial share ½. Imperial share ½.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	6·51	6·51	6·51	6·51	6·51	32·55	...
Budget	6·37	7·00	7·00	6·23	5·75	...	...
Actuals	6·15	5·67	5·04	4·98	3·87	25·71	—6·84

II.—FORESTS.

Expenditure.

Provincial share ½. Imperial share ½.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	4·01	4·01	4·01	4·01	4·01	20·05	—
Budget	4·68	5·00	5·25	5·36	5·25	...	...
Actuals	4·25	4·59	4·88	4·76	4·75	23·23	—3·18

70. *Receipts.*—The receipts in 1892-93 were less than was anticipated when the Budget was framed, and less also than those of the previous year. In the Northern Circle the loss was attributed to the effect of the new grazing rules, and to the fact that no timber was removed or sold by departmental agency: while in the Southern Circle there was a general belief on the part of the public that there would be a further lowering of forest rates—a belief which led intending purchasers to hold back. Frequent and excessive rain affected forest communications, and the prevalence of cholera in Chhattisgarh held back purchasers there. In 1893-94 the receipts were still further reduced—in fact it will be seen that they dwindled gradually down to almost half the contract figure year by year. The loss in 1893-94 was due to the reduction in rates and the action of malguzars in selling produce from their forests in large quantities. The prohibition of unregulated and indiscriminate fellings probably induced purchasers to go elsewhere for the produce they required, and the transfer of large forest areas for ryotwari settlement and the consequent free use of *nistar* and grazing by the ryotwari settlers diminished receipts in Hoshangabad and Nimar. The timber and fuel cut departmentally was unseasoned and not acceptable to the public. In subsequent years all these causes continued in operation to a more or less general extent, and were aggravated by the succession of bad harvests from 1894-95, which impoverished a large number of the poorer classes, and had a restricting effect on the purchase of forest produce.

Expenditure.—The expenditure during the period rose during the first three years, and then remained fairly constant. The increases were due to exchange compensation allowance: increase of travelling allowance, owing to officers being on tour for longer periods: expenditure on roads and buildings, and on surveys and fire protection.

X.—REGISTRATION.

Receipts.

Provincial share ½. Imperial share ½.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	53	53	53	53	53	2·65	...
Budget	53	54	63	63	70	...	...
Actuals	56	61	64	69	70	3·20	+55

12.—REGISTRATION.

Expenditure.

Provincial share ½. Imperial share ½.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	18	18	18	18	18	90	...
Budget	21	22	23	23	23	...	...
Actuals	20	21	22	23	22	1·08	—18

71. *Receipts.*—There was a small but steady and satisfactory increase annually throughout the term of the contract. The increase occurred in optional as well as compulsory registration, and the value of the property registered was higher.

Expenditure.—The expenditure does not call for any special remarks. The increased income was accompanied by larger expenditure on fees to Registrars.

XII.—INTEREST.

Receipts.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	37	37	37	37	37	1·85	...
Budget	38	45	49	73	99	...	...
Actuals	42	49	50	86	86	3·13	+1·28

13.—INTEREST.

Expenditure.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	33	33	33	33	33	1·65	...
Budget	37	42	51	78	88	...	...
Actuals	34	38	57	76	96	3·01	—1·36

72. *Receipts.*—The increases are due to the grant of loans for water-works to various Municipalities, and in the last two years to increase of interest on agricultural loans: the latter, however, did not reach the amount expected when the Budgets were passed.

Expenditure.—The expenditure shown is on account of payments of interest to the Imperial Government for the use of the money loaned to Municipalities, agriculturists and others. The failure to realise interest on agricultural loans is the cause of the excess of expenditure over income, but this will probably be only temporary.

XIII.—POST OFFICE.

Receipts.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	10	10	10	10	10	50	...
Budget	5	8	13	13	14	...	...
Actuals	8	9	15	14	14	60	+10

15.—POST OFFICE.

Expenditure.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	59	59	59	59	59	2'95	...
Budget	59	69	72	70	73	...	...
Actuals	62	68	68	71	71	3'40	−45

73. *Revenue.*—The increase in 1892-93 was due to subsequent contributions levied by the Chief Commissioner on certain Non-Feudatory States for District Post Establishment. New lines were opened in the Bastar State during 1893-94, and the revenue would have been higher in that year, but for the non-realisation of contributions from the Kalahandi and Sonpur States. The increased revenue took effect from the following year, and has continued steady.

Expenditure.—The increase in 1892-93 was due to a larger employment of postmen and runners and to the payment of a subsidy for a second Mail Service from Piparia to Pachmarhi temporarily sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner. The new lines in the Bastar State referred to above caused an increase of establishment in 1893-94. The scheme for a Pony Tonga Dak between Chanda and Warora, the cost of which was provided in the Budget of 1894-95, was subsequently dropped, but further expenditure was incurred in the following year on account of increased runners' establishment.

18.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Expenditure.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	3'90	3'90	3'90	3'90	3'90	19'50	...
Budget	4'03	4'20	4'54	4'96	4'88	—	...
Actuals	4'18	4'58	5'09	4'89	5'03	23'77	−4'27

74. The original figure 3·59, taken for the contract, was raised to 3·90 owing to changes of classification, whereby the whole of the salary and other charges of the Superintendent of Excise and Registration were transferred to this head.

The excess over the Budget in 1893-94 was due to Exchange Compensation Allowance and to large purchases of tents; similar excess in 1894-95 was due to Exchange Compensation Allowance and to an increased charge of 10 claimed by the Telegraph Department, on account of certain Provincial lines. The rest was entailed principally by the drawal in the Province of Privilege Leave Allowances by Commissioners.

A sum of 18 for maintenance of telegraph lines was provided in the Budget of 1895-96, but the expenditure of 13 was debited to the head "32—Miscellaneous" under orders of the Comptroller-General.

There were savings of 11 under the head "Tour charges" and a sum of 20 for which provision was made on account of transfer from this head to "22—Education" was not so expended. The Government of India required a reduction of 50 to be made in the Educational Expenditure of the Province. Thirty were reduced from the Educational Budget. The Government of India, however, reduced 50 which was more than it was possible for the Province to meet; the remaining 20 were therefore deducted from the 5·20 originally proposed in the General Administration Budget, and to tally the figure with the Budget Notes 20 were shown as a transfer to Educational—raising the General Administration allotment to 5·20 while 20 were shown as a further deduction under Education, reducing the allotment to 3·46, the sum entered by the Government of India in the Budget Notes. On the other hand there were some extra charges on account of Exchange Compensation Allowance and payment of Privilege Leave Allowances. The increase in 1896-97 was due mainly to the deputations on special duty of officers whose pay was debitable to "Civil Secretariat."

XVI-A.—COURTS OF LAW.

Receipts.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better+or worse—than Contract.
Contract	1·32	1·32	1·32	1·32	1·32	6·60	...
Budget	1·34	1·36	1·36	1·40	1·40	...	...
Actuals	1·40	1·43	1·50	1·32	1·15	6·80	+20

19-A.—COURTS OF LAW.

Expenditure.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better+or worse—than Contract.
Contract	8·41	8·41	8·41	8·41	8·41	42 05	...
Budget	8·50	8·52	9·46	8·92	9·28	...	...
Actuals	8·13	8·47	9·11	9·43	9·49	44·63	—2·58

75. *Receipts.*—The revenue under this head is liable to fluctuations. It increased considerably under the Minor Head 'Court fees realised in cash,' the figures for the five years being, 12, 16, 22, 27, 23.

The increase is ascribed to increased litigation due to agricultural distress. Under the head "Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property," 10 were realised in 1894-95, on account of the balance of Personal Deposit Accounts of

the Khumaria estate in the Seoni District, escheated to Government owing to the death of the proprietress of the estate. The falling off of the receipts in 1896-97 was principally under the head "General fees, fines and forfeitures." It is believed to be due to the infliction of punishment by imprisonment or otherwise rather than by fines, owing to the prevailing distress.

Expenditure.—The small expenditure in 1892-93 was due principally to the absence of substantive holders of some of the higher paid appointments. The same cause operated to some extent in the following year, and further savings were brought about by the substitution of a Junior Extra-Assistant Commissioner for an Assistant Commissioner as Registrar of the Judicial Commissioner's Court, but the grant of Exchange Compensation Allowance and an increase in the number and pay of the Process-servers' establishment raised the total nearly up to the Budget figure. A portion of the increase in 1894-95 was due to the appointment of a third Judicial Assistant for four months during the year; the rest is explained by the increase in the amount of Exchange Compensation Allowance, and by the fact that the Judicial Commissioner drew his salary as District and Sessions Judge in Bengal from the Nagpur Treasury. The large increase in 1895-96 was due to the number of Covenanted Civil Servants appointed to the Province, whose salaries are debited in moieties to this head and to "3—Land Revenue." The further increase in 1896-97 was caused by the revision of the salaries of Deputy and Assistant Commissioners under G. I. F. D. 5391A, dated 21st December 1896, and to a temporary extra appointment debitable to the head "Judicial Commissioner."

XVI.-B.—JAILS.

Receipts.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse − than Contract.
Contract	3·52	3·52	3·52	3·52	3·52	17·60	...
Budget	3·55	2·72	2·68	2·71	2·68	...	...
Actuals	2·67	2·69	2·70	2·26	2·31	12·63	−4·97

19.-B.—JAILS.

Expenditure.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1895-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	6·02	6·02	6·02	6·02	6·02	30·10	...
Budget	6·42	5·78	5·77	5·43	5·52	...	...
Actuals	5·45	5·31	5·22	5·43	5·56	26·97	+3·13

76. *Receipts.*—The Revenue under this head dropped from 3·46 in 1889-90 to 3·09 in 1890-91. The Budget, however, was taken at 3·49 for 1891-92 and the contract was framed upon this figure, which was never approached during the period of the contract. The cause of the difference in the first year was the failure of the Central Jail at Raipur to obtain certain oil contracts with the Bengal-Nagpur

Railway, and the fact that the Budget figure upon which the contract was based included some inter-departmental adjustment subsequently prohibited. The abolition in 1893 of the School of Industry at Jubbulpore was a further cause of failure, and the diminished sale of carpets and tents from the Central Jail at that place was the cause of the large check in the revenue in 1895-96.

Expenditure.—The abolition of the Jubbulpore School of Industry early in 1893 entailed a diminished expenditure on raw material in 1892-93, and there were further savings under the heads "Rations" and "Clothing and Bedding" due to the same cause. The number of prisoners somewhat decreased in 1893-94, but a large stock of raw material was laid in and less was spent under that head in 1894-95, there being a saving of 44, as compared with the Budget estimate. The number of prisoners increased however, owing, probably, to the prevailing scarcity, and it is due to this and the increased price of rations that the expenditure increased in 1895-96 and 1896-97.

XVII.—POLICE.

Receipts.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1985-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	27	27	27	27	27	1·35	...
Budget	21	21	17	17	17	...	...
Actuals	33	20	17	24	28	1·22	—13

20.—POLICE.

Expenditure.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better+or worse — than Contract.
Contract	13·93	13·93	13·93	13·93	13·93	69·65	...
Budget	14·92	15·21	15·55	15·25	14·63	...	...
Actuals	13·88	14·35	14·11	14·54	15·04	71·92	—2·27

77. *Receipts.*—There was an unexpected increase owing to contributions for Police supplied to certain zamindaris in Bilaspur and Sambalpur realised in 1892-93. These formed part of the regular Police in subsequent years and this fact accounts for the sudden check in 1893-94. In the following year the supervision of the conservancy of the city of Jubbulpore was transferred from the Police to the Municipality, and the contribution therefore ceased. The increase in 1895-96 was due partly to an erroneous credit subsequently transferred from this head and partly to somewhat large credits for ordnance stores returned to the Military Department. The latter cause operated also in 1896-97.

Expenditure.—An addition of 90 was made to the contract at the request of the Chief Commissioner on account of anticipated increased expenditure due to the reorganization of the force. The changes, however, were not effected from the beginning of the year, and the actuals did not therefore approach the Budget figure: they were, however, fully introduced in 1893-94, and this, together with

the grant of Exchange Compensation allowance and the entertainment of a police force for the Zamindaris in the Chhattisgarh Division referred to above, accounts for the increase in that year. In addition to the ordinarily expected savings under the head of pay of police force, due to the absence of constables on leave, expenditure on supplies was reduced in 1894-95, in response to a call made by the Chief Commissioner for economy. This was however followed by larger purchases in the following year, but compensated for by reduction in the cost of superintendence owing to some of the senior officers being absent on leave. The purchase of further supplies of arms and accoutrements accounts for the increase in 1896-97.

XIX.—EDUCATION.

Receipts.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	1·38	1·38	1·38	1·38	1·38	6·90	...
Budget	1·33	85	38	36	34	...	..
Actuals	69	76	36	46	34	2·61	—4·29

22.—EDUCATION.

Expenditure.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	4·67	4·67	4·67	4·67	4·67	23·35	...
Budget	4·53	4·34	4·00	3·46	3·88	...	...
Actuals	3·35	3·43	3·61	3·44	3·73	17·56	+5·79

78. *Receipts.*—In 1892-93 a large number of schools within Municipal limits were transferred to the control of the Municipalities, and the sale of books from the Government Book Depôt at Nagpur fell off, owing to the anticipated transfer of the depôt to private agency, which was effected in 1893-94. The sale-proceeds of the books increased the receipts in this year and 1894-95. In the latter year the Saugor Municipality failed to pay its contribution, but the amount was recovered in 1895-96, together with arrears of fees of the late Rajkumar College.

Expenditure.—The transfer of Municipal Schools alluded to above and the cessation of purchase of books for the depôt, account mainly for the smaller expenditure in 1892-93 and 1893-94. No very important changes took place in subsequent years. Exchange compensation caused an increase in the expenditure and acting arrangements and purchase of apparatus explain the variations between the accounts of one year and those of another.

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XX.—MEDICAL.

Receipts.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	3	3	3	3	3	15	...
Budget	4	4	4	10	5	...	...
Actuals	3	8	5	6	7	29	+14

24.—MEDICAL.

Expenditure.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	2·73	2·73	2·73	2·73	2·73	13·65	..
Budget	3·44	3·35	3·23	3·02	3·24	...	...
Actuals	2 97	3·17	3·11	2·99	3·10	15·34	—1·69

79. *Receipts.*—The receipts are insignificant. There was some increase on account of contributions for village sanitation in 1893-94.

Expenditure.—The saving in 1892-93 was due to the absence of officers on leave, their places being filled by Reserve medical subordinates, and to the expenditure on sanitary improvements in villages being less than was anticipated. The latter cause also operated in 1893-94. The expenditure in subsequent years was fairly constant, the decrease in 1895-96 being due to the Sanitary Inspectors, for whose pay provision was made in the budget, not being entertained owing to financial pressure. The increase in 1896-97 was mainly due to charges on account of the Bubonic plague and of famine and to a grant of Rs.5,000 to the Bowie Hospital.

25.—POLITICAL.

Expenditure.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	18	18	18	18	18	90	...
Budget	18	25	31	43	44	...	...
Actuals	28	44	42	44	40	1·98	—1·08

80. The contract was taken at 18 and the budget for 1892-93 at the same figure. But, as it turned out, the Political Agent of the Chhattisgarh Feudatory States was, for a part of the year, a Deputy Commissioner of the second, instead of the third class, as budgeted for, and the charges of his establishment were provincialised during the year: the budget estimate was exceeded by 10. The first of these two causes operated again in 1893-94 and 1894-95, and the Political Agent was granted a local allowance, the cost of which was however met from contributions realised from the Feudatory States. Further increase was due to the grant of Exchange Compensation allowance; and there was an unusual item of 8 in 1893-94 on

account of expenditure in connection with the installation of Feudatory Chiefs. In 1894-95 the lowering of exchange caused increase in the Compensation allowance, and there was also some expenditure incurred in connection with a Durbar at Raipur. The appointment of Political Agent was held by a first class Deputy Commissioner in this year, but the office was filled by a third class officer in the following year, which caused a decrease in the expenditure as compared with both the actuals of the preceding year and the budget estimate.

XXI.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

Receipts.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	11	11	11	11	11	55	...
Budget	11	11	11	12	12	...	...
Actuals	11	12	13	17	24	77	+22

26.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

Expenditure.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	49	49	49	49	49	2·45	...
Budget	50	54	57	61	60	...	...
Actuals	49	56	62	53	55	2·75	—30

81. *Receipts.*—The receipts are not of much importance and are composed principally of receipts from Public Gardens, Public Exhibitions and Fairs, and Experimental cultivation. The increase in the two last years was due mainly to Emigration Fees and the receipts of the Garhakota Fair transferred to Provincial in 1896-97.

Expenditure.—The only noticeable feature is the increase of six in 1894-95, which was due to the acquisition of land in the Raipur District for fuel and fodder reserve; and to the cost of construction of quarters for the Farm Superintendent at Nagpur.

XXII.—RECEIPTS IN AID OF SUPERANNUATION.

Receipts.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	8	8	8	8	8	40	...
Budget	9	11	11	12	12	...	...
Actuals	12	13	12	12	13	62	+22

29.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.

Expenditure.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	2·30	2·30	2·30	2·30	2·30	11·50	...
Budget	2·28	2·50	2·59	2·73	2·74	...	...
Actuals	2·43	2·63	2·70	2·78	2·81	13·35	—1·85

82. *Receipts.*—These consist of contributions for pension and vary little.

Expenditure.—The expenditure was much under-estimated in the contract, which was at first put at 2·24 and raised to 2·30 at the request of the Chief Commissioner. The charges, however, continue to increase and it may be taken as established that the new pensions granted are not compensated for by the deaths of existing pensioners.

The figures for the previous five years are given for easy reference :—

Contract.

1887—92	...	...	...	...	...	1·55
1887-88	...	...	...	...	...	1·72
1888-89	...	...	...	...	...	2·01
1889-90	...	...	...	...	...	2·30
1890-91	...	...	...	...	...	2·27
1891-92	...	...	...	...	...	2·29

The expenditure rose therefore in the ten years from 1·72 to 2·81, or 1·09, practically by 11 a year, and will probably continue to increase in that proportion, over a period of years.

XXIII.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

Receipts.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	22	22	22	22	22	1·10	..
Budget	19	29	37	33	32	...	...
Actuals	30	37	19	12	18	1·16	+6

30.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING

Expenditure.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse — than Contract.
Contract	1·78	1·78	1·78	1·78	1·78	8·90	...
Budget	1·74	1·78	2·22	2·29	1·83	...	...
Actuals	1·81	2·03	1·44	1·73	1·73	8·74	+16

83. *Receipts.*—The Nagpur Jail Press turned out a considerable amount of work in 1892-93 and 1893-94, for the quasi-Commercial Departments of the Administration, but the outturn was much reduced in the following years. A large order for printing of Treasury Forms raised the receipts in 1896-97.

Expenditure.—The cost of stationery supplied from Central Stores rose by 20 in 1893-94, as compared with the previous year's accounts, and there was also an increase of 9 under Government Press due to a large outturn from the Secretariat Press. The large stocks enabled the indents for the following year to be cut down; but they again increased and remained at practically the same amount in 1896-97.

XXV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Receipts.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better+or worse— than Contract.
Contract	45	45	45	45	45	2·25	...
Budget	52	51	60	69	66	...	...
Actuals	59	70	63	80	76	3·48	+1·23

32.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Expenditure.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better+or worse— than Contract.
Contract	45	45	45	45	45	2·25	...
Budget	45	44	43	48	74	...	...
Actuals	39	43	45	72	83	2·82	−57

84. *Receipts.*—The increase in 1893-94 was due to larger credits of unclaimed deposits, and there was also some increase on account of contributions from Native States. The receipts under premium on bills and also on the amount budgeted for Lapsed Deposits rose in the following year, though they fell short of those of 1893-94. These miscellaneous receipts are however of a very variable nature. The increase in the last two years is also due to Lapsed Deposits.

Expenditure.—The expenditure incurred is principally upon rewards for destruction of wild animals, and petty establishments—and the variations are not of much importance. The increase in 1895-96 was due to larger expenditure under these heads, and increased remittance charges due to the despatch of thirty lakhs to Bombay from Nagpur currency chest. Specie remittances on account of famine in 1896-97 further raised the charges for remittance; and there was also some increase in charitable donations.

XXXII.—CIVIL WORKS.

Receipts.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better+or worse— than Contract.
Contract	63	63	63	63	63	3·15	...
Budget	54	97	96	57	54	...	...
Actuals	59	58	50	55	45	2·67	−48

45.—CIVIL WORKS.

Expenditure.

Provincial share. The whole.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Total five years.	Accounts better + or worse— than Contract.
Contract	15·96	15·96	15·96	15·96	15·96	79·80	...
Budget	18·01	19·01	15·47	14·73	13·01	...	...
Actuals	17·49	18·34	15·82	13·48	12·80	77·93	+1·87

85. *Receipts.*—These consist principally of rents, ferry and fair receipts, and sales of buildings, produce and old materials. The difference between the budget and actuals of 1893-94 was due to non-receipt of sale-proceeds of the Rajkumar College at Jubbulpore on transfer of the College to Raipur. Provision was again made in the estimates for 1894-95 for the sale, but it was not effected and further loss was experienced owing to the remission of tolls on ferries in the Saugor and Damoh districts, owing to famine in those districts, and also to the ferry at Sambalpur having been handed over to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. The ferry arrears were recovered in 1895-96. The small receipts of 1896-97 were due to a decrease under this head of sales of buildings.

Expenditure.—The Government of India proposed 13·46 for the contract, but the amount was raised to 15·96, in deference to the wishes of the Chief Commissioner, who had formulated a scheme for linking all the important Civil stations in the plateau of the Satpura range by metalled roads, which would be open to traffic all the year round, and would also constitute feeder roads for the railways, and so materially aid the development of large tracts of country then inaccessible to general traffic. The Chief Commissioner also represented that as "Original works" expenditure increased, a proportionate increase of the allotment for "Repairs" was necessitated; and assuming that the Public Works expenditure would average twenty lakhs annually during the five years of the contract, an assignment of $13\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs would leave $6\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs to be met annually from the ordinary resources of the Administration, a heavy call which the Administration would probably not be in a position to meet. The contract was raised to 15·96 by the Government of India, and the budget was immediately taken at 18 and 19 lakhs for 1892-93 and 1893-94. But in subsequent years, owing to financial pressure, Public Works expenditure had to be cut down, and much of the intended improvements had to be postponed until the advent of more prosperous times.

The actual expenditure for 1892-93 fell short of the budget figure, principally under the head of "Original works," "Communications" (86) 68 under first class roads; the budget both for construction and repairs of Civil buildings exceeded the estimates by 27 and 19. There were savings of 34 under "Establishment," and an excess of 10 under "Tools and Plant." A somewhat larger programme of works was undertaken in 1893-94, but the actuals failed to reach the Budget figure by 1·77. A portion of the grant had been transferred to Central India on account of the Great Dekkan road from Jokki to Rewah. Much of the deficiency was however made up by expenditure on "Repairs" to "Civil buildings" and "Communications." The actuals of 1894-95 exceeded the Budget allotment by 35, the increase being chiefly due to an additional grant sanctioned for Famine Relief Works in the Saugor and Damoh districts, less a further transfer of grant to Central India for the Jokki-Rewah road. There was also some unlooked-for expenditure incurred on the conversion of the Rajkumar buildings at Jubbulpore into a College and Boarding-house. The amount spent on Famine relief works was Rs.93,182, but of this only Rs.29,634 was retained in the Public Works Department accounts, the "infructuous balance" of Rs.63,548 being debited to the Civil Department in accordance with the rules in force.

Further transfers were made to Central India for the Dekkan road in 1895-96. The actuals exceeded the budget by 83 under "Original works," "Civil buildings," but there were savings of 107 under "Communications." In 1896-97 the budget allotment was exceeded under "Original works," "Civil buildings" (40), and "Communications" (9), also under "Repairs," "Civil buildings" (11). There were, however, savings of 73 under "Repairs," "Communication" and 27 under "Establishments." Rupees 14,600 only were provided for "Original works," "Civil buildings," whereas the expenditure amounted to Rs.49,188, principally Land Revenue and Excise buildings. Under "Communications" Rs.6,000 were provided for first class roads, but the expenditure amounted to Rs.55,549; Rs.53,340 also were spent on inferior roads, boat-bridges and ferries and accommodation for travellers, more than was anticipated when the budget was framed. The administration, however, had provided for a reserve of Rs.61,100 and an allotment for minor works and repairs of Rs.26,320. A further transfer of Rs.4,500 was made to Central India.

ADJUSTING HEADS.

86. The annual contribution of 22·05, together with the addition of 19 on account of inter-provincial adjustments, made up the revenue to the sum of Rs.78·81, the amount allotted for expenditure during the contract. Any revenue received in excess of the allotment was at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner; the Government of India granted funds only sufficient to meet what was estimated to be the normal expenditure of the Province for each of the four years. The adjustment of 19 represents the net sum which had been paid by other Governments on account of the Central Provinces in past years, and which was charged against the Provinces annually, by the Comptroller-General, by mutual adjustment, against the Provincial balances. This system of account was abolished about this time, and each Province was required to pay ordinary charges incurred in its territory on account of other Provinces. The Central Provinces benefited to an amount which was estimated at 19 per annum for such charges, and this sum, instead of being deducted from its expenditure, was added to its receipts, to equalise the account.

The item of 4·30 shown in the accounts of 1894-95 as paid by Provincial to Imperial, and in those of 1895-96 as repaid to Provincial, represents the special contribution mentioned in G. I. F. D. No. 1126 of 1st March 1894, called for by the Imperial Government on account of the deficit threatened in the estimates due to heavy loss by exchange.

It was repaid to the Provinces late in the year 1895-96 when the stress of scarcity was exhausting the Provincial Balances.

The item of 3·29 shown as Imperial contributions to Provincial in 1896-97, represents the sum by which the Provincial Balance was shown to be *minus* in the revised estimates for that year, granted by Imperial in aid of these balances. The deficit was underestimated, as shown in para. 62 above.

The contribution of 3 represents the sum paid to Imperial by the Province on account of its share of the cost of the Thagi and Dakaiti establishment.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

87. The figures given in the statement represent the *net* contribution from Provincial to Local, that is, the amount of such contributions less those made by Local to Provincial. It will be convenient to show them all here in detail.

From Provincial to Local.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
To District Funds for Expenditure on Education ...	94	119	70	95	...
Do. do. do. Roads	38	27	12	30	27
Do. do. Arboriculture on Provincial Roads ..	5	5	1	...	...
Do. do. Medical Expenditure	3	3	3	3	...
Do. do. Tonga Dak	2	4	...	...	...
Do. do. Unrealised Local Cesses... ...	...	...	17	...	...
Do. do. Poor-houses	...	...	...	...	3
Do. do. General purposes of the Fund ...	...	...	1	11	1·21
Total (*a*) ...	142	158	104	139	151

From Local to Provincial.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
From District Funds for Cost of Control and Audit ...	7	8	8	9	8
Do do. Village Sanitation	26	25	...	...	...
Do. do. Roads	21	15	23	13	9
Do. do. Pension, &c., of Provincial School Masters	2	1	...	1	...
Total *(b)* ...	56	49	31	23	17

Net grants from Provincial to Local.	Contract.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
(a)—(b)	60	86	109	73	116	134
Lump deduction ordered by the Chief Commissioner	...	...	...	...	25	...
Balance ...	60	86	109	73	91	134

To District Funds for Expenditure on Education.—The Chief Commissioner in 1893-94 approved of a scheme proposed by the Inspector-General of Education for extending Primary Education by opening new schools on the combined system, and converting result-aided schools into schools managed on the combined system wherever it was possible to introduce this reform. To meet the cost of this scheme the usual contribution of Rs.25,000 was raised to Rs.50,000. At the same time the grant of Rs.15,000 to the Raipur schools for 1893-94 was reduced to Rs.10,000 for that year and was merged in the total grant of Rs.50,000 made for the Province in 1894-95. The decrease of Rs.49,000 in 1894-95 is due to a reduction of Rs.30,000 in the contribution for schools following on the estimated increase in the income of District Councils from Education cess, and to the fact that the contribution for Primary Education in the Raipur District was merged in the total grant of Rs.50,000 for combined system schools in the Province as explained above. Rupees 4,000 represents the reduction in contribution made for grants in aid to schools on the ground that the actual expenditure fell short of the grants during the year 1893-94, *vide* para. 5 of Secretariat letter No. 3417-171, dated 5th June 1891. The contribution of Rs.50,000 for Primary education was reduced by Rs.25,000, which was the amount provided in the District Funds Budget on account of the cost of village sanitation, remitted by the Chief Commissioner in para. 2 of his Resolution No. 3616, dated 28th May 1894. The charges on this account were taken over for the year by Provincial, the Education contribution being proportionately reduced. On the other hand, an additional contribution of Rs.6,000 was made on account of Zamindari schools in the Raipur and Bilaspur districts, the management of which was taken over from Provincial by the District Councils : and an arrear adjustment of Rs.4,000 was effected in this year on account of contributions for Zamindari schools in the Sambalpur District for the year 1893-94. The increase of Rs.25,000 in the actuals for 1895-96 as compared with those for 1894-95 was due to an increased contribution of Rs.4,000 due to estimated decrease in the income of District Councils from Education cess, *vide* para. 5 of Secretariat letter No. 3417-171, dated 5th June 1891, and to the full amount of contribution (Rs.50,000) for Primary education being adjusted during the year 1895-96, instead of Rs.25,000, as adjusted during 1894-95. The receipts of the previous year were swollen by an arrear adjustment of Rs.4,000, and the comparison of the two years' contributions shows the year 1895-96 short by this amount.

To District Funds for Expenditure on Roads.—There were no fixed annual contributions sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner and provided in the District Funds Budgets. The contributions were sanctioned as necessity arose in each case and were adjusted accordingly in the accounts on receipt of sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

To District Funds for Expenditure on Arboriculture on Provincial Roads.—Charges on account of the maintenance of avenues on Public Works Department roads, were permanently transferred to the Public Works Department in 1894, *vide* para. 3 of Revenue Secretariat letter No. 2398, dated 21st May 1894, reproduced in Revenue Book Circular No. X, serial No. 4, but special contributions amounting to Rs.1,000 were sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in the case of Betul, Raipur, and Saugor

To District Funds for Expenditure on Tonga Dâk.—The Chief Commissioner in Secretariat letter No. 4846, dated 29th June 1893, increased the contribution from Rs.2,000 to Rs.4,000 on account of the Tonga Dâk Service between Itarsi and Betul. From the year 1894-95 the contribution on this account was stopped under the orders of the Chief Commissioner conveyed in Secretariat letter No. 5565, dated 11th August 1894. The charges are met from the District Fund at Betul, and contribution recovered proportionately from the Hoshangabad District Fund. This contribution is shown in the District Fund accounts as "transfers between Local and Local."

To District Funds for unrealised Local Cesses.—Owing to suspension of realisation of the Local cesses in the Damoh and Saugor districts in consequence of the prevailing scarcity, contribution was sanctioned from Provincial revenues to the extent of the unrealised cesses amounting to Rs.17,000 by the Chief Commissioner in Revenue Secretariat letter No. C-731, dated 13th September 1894. Out of this amount Rs.6,700 were remitted in the case of Saugor in Secretariat letter No. 5094, dated 29th July 1896. The balance of Rs.10,300 was subsequently remitted by the Chief Commissioner in Secretariat letter No. 7329, dated 27th October 1896, as the Local cesses could not be realised on account of the famine.

To District Funds for General purposes of the Fund.—These sums represent the amounts of contributions sanctioned for special purposes as necessity arose. From the year 1896-97 contributions for several purposes were not separately sanctioned, but a lump grant was made for general purposes. This grant did not include certain extraordinary grants, such as those for Poor-houses and Markets.

From District Funds for Cost of Control and Audit.—The variations are due tc the amount of contribution for each year being calculated at a fixed percentage on the total actual expenditure of the District Fund during the year.

From District Funds for Village Sanitation.—From the year 1895-96 the charges were met directly from the District Funds instead of from Provincial revenues.

From District Funds for Roads.—The remarks made under the head "To District Funds for Expenditure on Roads," are also applicable to this case.

From District Funds for Pension, &c., of Provincial School Masters.—The actuals for 1892-93 were swollen by adjustments made on account of arrear contributions. As the actuals for the year 1894-95 were only slightly more than Rs.500, no figure is taken for this year in rounding the actuals.

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

1.—*Census.*

1. For the results of the Census for 1891, see pages 34 to 56 of the Report for 1892-93.

2.—*Births and Deaths.*

Births.

2. The total number of births registered in the Central Provinces during the year numbered 301,427 as compared with 317,432 in 1895 or a decrease of 16,005. The birth-rate was 31·72 per 1,000, or 1·69 less than the rate for the previous year. During the quinquennium ending 1894 the rate was fairly constant, but since then there has been an excessive fall, reaching 7·10 per 1,000 of population in the past year—the minimum recorded during the past 15 years. Out of 19 districts, 14 share in the decrease. In all but one of the remainder there had been a considerable decline in 1895 and the recovery still leaves the total much below that of 1894. The maximum falling off in the birth-rate corresponds in a remarkable manner with the area of maximum harvest failure and consequent distress.

Deaths.

3. The number of deaths registered was 468,469 as against 349,137 in the previous year, and the death-rate was 49·31 as compared with 36·75 in 1895. The death-rate in districts varied from 30·39 in Sambalpur to 88·28 in Damoh. The number of deaths recorded was far greater than in any year of the preceding decennium and the death-rate for the year was far higher than in any other Province. The aboriginal and jungle races were the worst sufferers.

Cholera.

4. The total number of deaths from cholera was 52,985 as compared with 15,506 in 1895, and the Provincial death-rate from this cause was 5·58 as compared with 1·78, the mean of the previous five years. This has only once been exceeded since 1886, namely, in 1889, when the rate was 5·96. The disease prevailed in every district in the Province without exception. The greatest number of deaths occurred in the month of June. The districts of Mandla, Bilaspur, Damoh, Seoni and Raipur suffered most, the ratio of mortality in the first-named district being 15·75 per *mille*.

Small-pox.

5. The number of deaths recorded from small-pox was 7,747 as compared with 6,644 in 1895, and the death-rate from this cause was 0·82 as against 0·25, the mean rate of the previous five years. The disease was very wide-spread, and occurred in 193 out of the 232 registration circles. The highest mortality occurred in Wardha, where the ratio was 2·63 per 1,000.

Fevers.

6. The number of deaths from fevers rose from 221,418 to 280,760, and the mortality under this head exceeded the total deaths from all other heads of disease taken collectively. Mortality to population was in the ratio of 29·55 as compared with 23·30 per 1,000 in the previous year. The month of greatest mortality was October.

Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

7. The total number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa rose from 20,316 to 29,882. Mortality to population was in the ratio of 3·14 as compared with 2·14 in the previous year. Only three circles of registration failed to record deaths from these causes. The highest death-rate (9·79) was recorded in the Jubbulpore District.

Sanitary Reform.

8. The most important sanitary works with which progress was made during the year were schemes for supplying water to certain Municipalities. The Khandwa Water-works, which, when the supply tank has been filled by one or two years' good rainfall, will give that town an ample supply of good water, were almost finished before the close of the year, and were opened by the Chief Commissioner in February 1897. Progress is being made with the works at Wardha, and the financial details of the project have been arranged. At Bhandara a final estimate has been prepared, but the diversion of the energies of Public Works Department officers to famine relief unavoidably postponed the commencement of actual work. At Harda it was not found possible, owing to the pressure of scarcity, to raise any funds locally to carry out the scheme which had been prepared, and without local support of the kind the Committee was unable to arrange for constructing the works by means of a loan.

At Damoh and Jubbulpore the cheap labour due to famine enabled some good work to be done in cleaning some and filling up others of the tanks within the Municipal area.

3.—*Medical Relief.*

Number of Dispensaries

9. The number of public dispensaries open at the close of 1896 was 86, the same as in 1895. There was an apparent decrease in the number of private dispensaries, due to the exclusion of 22 such institutions, from which complete returns were not received. The classification was as follows :—

	1895.	1896.	Difference.
I.—State Dispensaries	6	6	...
II.—Local Fund Dispensaries... ...	80	80	...
III.—Private	31	9	−22
Total ...	117	95	−22

In addition there were 24 private dispensaries open during the year, whose figures were too incomplete to incorporate in the returns.

Excluding the numbers treated at 9 private dispensaries which are for the first time included in the returns, the total number treated shows an increase of 21,042 as compared with the previous year :—

	Total treated.
1896	1,282,632
1895	1,261,590
Increase ...	21,042

The increase is small, amounting to 1·6 per cent. only, whereas the total mortality of the population rose from 349,137 to 468,469, or by 34 per cent. This is no doubt partly due to the fact that the increase in general mortality is almost entirely due to (*a*) cholera, (*b*) diseases which increase in a period of scarcity, such as dysentery and diarrhœa, and these are of a kind that frequently prove fatal before resort to a dispensary is feasible. The increase in attendance would, however, no doubt have been greater, but for the establishment of poor-houses and relief-works. These both furnished some medical relief of their own and also took off a part of the demand on the regular dispensaries, which, as previous reports have noted, proceeds to a large extent from persons whose ailments are mainly due to want. The large decrease, 26,007, in admissions for diseases of the skin, which are ordinarily found in company with poverty and privation, is an evidence of this.

In-patients.

10. There was an increase of 1,303 this year in the total number of in-patients treated, the figures for 1895 and 1896 being 12,224 and 13,527 respectively. The daily average rose from 513·34 to 548·77, or an increase of 35·43, and of this increase 16·08 is credited to men, 13·92 to women, and 5·43 to children.

The inclusion in the statements for 1896 of the statistics of the 9 private dispensaries, already alluded to, increases the number of patients to a slight extent. Five of these institutions provide accommodation for in-patients and admitted 334 cases.

Out-patients.

11. There was an increase during the year of 111,236 in the total, and of 292·58 in the average daily number of out-patients treated. If the number of patients treated at the 9 private dispensaries are excluded, the increase is reduced to 20,073. The increase occurred in nine districts. In Saugor, Betul, Nagpur, Chanda, Seoni, and Balaghat there was a decrease, and the number treated in 1896 was practically the same as in 1895 in Mandla, Chhindwara, and Nimar. The increase varied from 66,610 in the Sambalpur District to 6 in Chhindwara ; the decrease ranged from 4,991 in the Saugor District to 243 in Nimar.

Treatment.

12. As compared with 1895 the numbers treated in 1896 show an increase in 32 out of the 38 groups in which diseases are classified. The largest percentage of increase was in cases of cholera. Next in order, if diseases included under the general heading be left out of account, come venereal complaints and general

injuries. The increase is mainly accounted for by the 9 dispensaries whose returns are included for the first time, and it may be conjectured that, in the wilder and more backward tracts where these are situated, diseases of which the origin is well known are brought for treatment more readily than those of which the origin is unknown, and which are commonly attributed to witchcraft.

Operations performed.

13. Operations continued to increase. There were altogether 1,508 operations for cataract as compared with 1,299 in 1895. Of 563 *post mortem* examinations 249 were performed by Civil Surgeons.

Receipts.

14. The total income of the dispensaries rose from Rs. 2,21,863 to Rs. 2,25,805 and the expenditure from Rs. 1,78,656 to Rs. 1,82,757. This includes a sum of Rs. 5,400 withdrawn for investment. The percentage of cost paid by Government fell from 30·56 to 29·75. Subscriptions from natives decreased by Rs. 5,657, owing to the prevalence of distress.

Expenditure

15. The total expenditure, Rs. 1,82,757-1-4, excluding investments, was less by Rs. 1,299-3-0 than in 1895. The decrease is in great part due to the fact that there were no outstanding balances during the year on account of "European Medicines." Under this head the decrease was Rs. 5,367-4-7.

4.—*Treatment of the Insane.*

16. There are two Lunatic Asylums in the Central Provinces—one at Nagpur and the other at Jubbulpore.

The statistics of admissions, discharges and deaths in the two Asylums during the year 1896 are given in the following table :—

	Nagpur.	Jubbulpore.	
Remaining on the 1st January	176	148	
Admitted and re-admitted	29	29	
Total population ...	205	177	
Discharged as cured or improved	11	20	
Discharged otherwise	11	1	(escaped.)
Died	7	11	
Total discharged or died ...	29	32	
Remaining on the 31st December	176	145	

The number of inmates in the Nagpur Asylum is two less than in 1895, when the highest total of the last decade was recorded. The number in the Jubbulpore Asylum has only once been exceeded in the past decade, when in 1894 the total reached 180. The daily average strength at Nagpur was 177·83 or an increase of 6·96, while at Jubbulpore the average was 154·10 or an increase of 7·02 in the previous year.

Criminal Lunatics.

17. At Nagpur there were 9 fresh admissions of criminal lunatics as against 15, and at Jubbulpore 9 as against 5 in the previous year. There was one re-admission at the latter Asylum. Statistics are given in the following table :—

	Nagpur.	Jubbulpore.
Remaining on the 1st January	69	31
Admitted and re-admitted	9	10
Total ...	78	41
Discharged, &c.	12	5
Died	3	2
Remaining on 31st December	65	34
Daily average strength	64·90	34·28

18. Of the 58 cases admitted during the year, 14 are ascribed to physical causes and 16 to moral causes, while in 28 cases the cause is unknown. Of the 14 cases ascribed to physical causes, 9 are attributed to ganja-smoking, 1 to the use of bhang, 1 to spirit-drinking, 1 to fever and 2 to epilepsy and sunstroke. The increase of insanity from ganja-smoking is perhaps the result of an increased indulgence in the drug during a time of adversity and physical suffering. Types of Insanity

19. The mortality in the Nagpur Asylum was considerably below the average. The death-rate was 3·94 as against 7·02 in 1895. At Jubbulpore the rate was 7·13 as against 7·48 in the previous year. The total admissions in the Nagpur Asylum were 50 as against 126 in 1895. The decrease is chiefly due to the disappearance of influenza in epidemic form. At Jubbulpore there were 109 admissions to Hospital as against 103 in the previous year. The daily average number of sick was 8·68 at Nagpur and 4·15 at Jubbulpore. There were no cases of cholera or small-pox at either Asylum. Health of Lunatics

20. At Nagpur Rs.10,166-3-10 was drawn from the Treasury as against Rs.10,103-4-7 or Rs.62-15-3 more than in 1895. At Jubbulpore Rs.8,663-0-9 was drawn in 1896 as compared with Rs.8,008-2-5 in the previous year, an increase of Rs.654-14-4, due to the increased daily average of the Asylum population and the dearness of provisions, Rs.3,058 was received at Nagpur from paying patients, and Rs.2,368 at Jubbulpore. The expenditure per head was Rs.63-1-8 at Nagpur as against Rs.64-5-10 in 1895 and Rs.63-1-11 as against Rs.61-13-0 at Jubbulpore. Receipts and Expenditure.

21. The dairy farm started at Nagpur in August 1895 has made progress and is a great success. Additions have been made to the farm and the total value of the live-stock at the close of the year was Rs.1,756. Dairy Farm.

5.—*Vaccination.*

22. The strength of the Provincial and Feudatory State Vaccination Establishments is given below :— Establishment.

	Provincial.	Feudatory States.
1895-96	209	48
1896-97	209	51
Difference ...	...	+3

Although the number of Provincial Vaccinators was the same in both years, the district figures show that there was one less in the Seoni District, and an additional vaccinator was employed in the Ambagarh zamindari of the Chanda District. The particulars of vaccination in the Bastar State are included for the first time in the returns, and 11 Vaccinators were employed by the State authorities. The non-receipt of the returns from the Bamra and Sonepur States has led to the exclusion of the eight Vaccinators of those States from this year's statement.

23. The total number of operations performed in 1896-97 in the Provinces and Feudatory States was 397,036 or 52,684 less than in the previous year. Primary vaccinations numbered 352,794 as against 383,556 and re-vaccinations 44,242 as against 66,164 during the previous season. Amount of work

The decline in operations was due to the general scarcity and the unhealthiness of the year and to a decrease in the number of births and increase in the number of deaths of children. The withdrawal of Vaccinators for epidemic and famine duty during the working season also affected the results. The percentage of successful primary cases was 96·20 as against 96·37, and that of re-vaccinations was 77·68 as compared with 82·11 in the previous year.

Expenditure.

24. The total cost of the Provincial Vaccination Department amounted to Rs.40,535-0-10 as against Rs.41,610-4-10 in 1895-96 or Rs.1,075-4-0 less. The average cost of each successful case of vaccination was Re.0-2-1$\frac{2}{3}$ as against Re.0-1-11 in 1895-96.

The total cost of the Vaccination Establishment of the Feudatory States, exclusive of Makrai, Bamra and Sonepur, amounted for the year to Rs.6,171-7-11 as against Rs.4,567-9-11 in 1895-96 or Rs.1,603-14-0 more. The average cost of each successful operation was Re.0-1-5$\frac{1}{3}$ as against Re.0-0-11$\frac{1}{2}$ in the previous year.

Lymph.

25. Animal lymph supplied the bulk of the vaccination and worked very successfully. There seems to be no prejudice worth notice against its use in these Provinces. Betul appears to be the district in which the lymph used was least successful, two supplies having failed before vaccination was thoroughly established by means of lymph procured from Bangalore.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

I.—*Education.*

1. The following table shows the number of Colleges and Schools, with the number of pupils in them, at the end of each year, from 1891-92 to 1896-97:—

Class of Institution.	1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
A.—Institutions in British Territory under public management.												
Colleges ... Arts	3	232	3	249	3	336	3	337	3	341	3	291
Colleges ... Professional	2	82	2	88	2	111	2	117	2	70	2	21
Secondary Schools for ... Boys	237	22,634	255	26,625	261	28,511	266	29,895	218	24,505	212	23.716
Secondary Schools for ... Girls	8	278	11	334	13	494	14	569	14	553	15	718
Primary Schools for ... Boys	1,359	75,987	1,658	93,596	1,795	104,830	1,825	104,629	1,878	109.821	1,880	103,136
Primary Schools for ... Girls	128	5,466	137	5,839	141	6,004	134	5,976	136	6,089	143	6,423
Special Schools	19	614	9	373	9	380	9	408	9	418	9	363
Total ...	1,756	105,293	2,075	127,104	2,224	140,666	2,253	141,931	2,260	141,797	2,264	134,668
B.—Private Institutions.												
Advanced	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24	...	...	...	...
Elementary for ... Boys	73	3,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary for ... Girls	7	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	80	3,326	...	...	...	...	1	24	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,836	108,619	2,075	127,104	2,224	140,666	2,254	141,955	2,260	141,797	2,264	134,668
C.—Institutions in Feudatory States.												
Secondary Schools for ... Boys	12	941	12	979	12	1,035	13	1,060	17	1,402	21	1,782
Secondary Schools for ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools for ... Boys	134	7,696	118	6,964	136	7,907	128	7,592	192	10,540	229	12,594
Primary Schools for ... Girls	6	227	5	178	6	224	5	198	8	362	10	463
Total Feudatory Schools ...	152	8,864	135	8,121	154	9,166	146	8,850	217	12,304	260	14.839
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,988	117,483	2,210	135,225	2,378	149,832	2,400	150,805	2,477	154,101	2,524	149,507

The present time is a peculiarly unfavourable one for taking stock of educational advancement. In common with all other useful development and progress, education has received a severe check from the famine. The statistics given above show that, while there was rapid expansion up to 1893-94, hardly any advance was made in the next year and none at all in the year succeeding it, both years of scarcity and partial distress, while in the last year the total number of pupils under instruction (excluding Feudatory States) fell by 7,129 or 5 per cent. The increase in the first two years was due to special measures adopted for the extension of primary education. Such a rate of increase could not probably have been maintained, but everything goes to show that, but for the calamity which has fallen upon the people, there would have been continued advance to some extent. Primary schools for boys have, as might be expected from the fact that they are attended mainly by the children of agriculturists, suffered most from the famine. Primary schools for girls do not appear to have been affected by the famine, owing, mainly, to the fact that girl students come, ordinarily, from a class better able to bear the stress of scarcity. As regards schools in the Feudatory States, the recent appointment of a separate Inspector of Schools and the general strengthening of the inspecting agency appear to have had such a stimulating effect that they have not suffered from the effects of the famine.

The main feature in the educational operations of the quinquennium has been the large extension of primary education already referred to. The attempt to give a more technical character to the education imparted in Government institutions has met with but little success, but physical training has made good progress. After the extension of primary education, the most important reform effected in the Central Provinces during the period under report has been the provision of hostels for colleges and High and Middle Schools. The educational and moral advantages to be derived from the provision of discipline, guidance and sympathy for young lads removed from their homes and exposed to the worst influence of large towns are incalculable.

2. The percentage of male scholars to male population of school-going age (assumed to be 15 per cent. of the whole population) has risen during the period under review from 12·1 to 15·4 for the districts and from 5·2 to 8·6 for the Feudatory States. Nagpur and Nimar still stand at the head of the districts, the percentage of the former having risen from 19·8 to 31·8 and of the latter from 20·5 to 29·6. The greatest proportional advance has been made in Bilaspur, which has increased its percentage from 6·5 to 11·7. The percentage in the case of girls has risen from ·9 to 1·2 for British territory and from ·2 to ·6 in the case of the Feudatories. The percentage remains highest in the case of Saugor. The percentage for both sexes, according to the returns for the four geographical divisions of the Central Provinces is highest in the Mahratta country 9·8, and next in the Nerbudda Valley 9·6. The Satpura Range, which includes the advanced district of Nimar, has a percentage of 7·2, and the Chhattisgarh country of 6·1.

Race or creed of Scholars.

3 The following table gives the classification of pupils according to race or creed :—

Territory.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.	REMARKS.
British Territory.			1891-92.				
Public Institutions	1,024	769	89,176	8,585	5,739	105,293	
Private Institutions	...	14	3,001	106	205	3,326	
Total ...	1,024	783	92,177	8,691	5,944	108,619	
Native States	...	1	8,167	248	448	8,864	
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,024	784	100,344	8,939	6,392	117,483	
British Territory.			1896-97.				
Public Institutions	1,167	1,229	114,003	9,899	8,370	134,668	
Private Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	1,167	1,229	114,003	9,899	8,370	134,668	
Native States	...	3	12,957	364	1,515	14,839	
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,167	1,232	126,960	10,263	9,885	149,507	

The total number of Hindus at school has increased from 100,344 to 126,960, or by over 26 per cent., *viz.*, in the *Khalsa*, from 92,177 to 114,003, or by 23 per cent. and, in the Native States, from 8,167 to 12,957, or by 58 per cent., of Muhammadans from 8,939 to 10,263, or by nearly 15 per cent. (in British territory from 8,691 to 9,899, or by 13 per cent., and, in the Native States, from 248 to 364, or by 46 per cent). The increase under Europeans is inconsiderable, whilst the number of Native Christians at school, almost entirely in British territory, has risen from 784 to 1,232. The most satisfactory increase is under "Others" which includes the aboriginal tribes and the lower castes. Under this head, there has been an increase of 40 per cent. in British territory, while in the Native States, the number has increased from 448 to 1,515. The percentage of Muhammadans out of the whole number of boys under instruction has decreased from 7·7 to 6·8, but their percentage as a race to the total population is only 2·4.

Expenditure.

4. The total expenditure on education has increased during the quinquennium from Rs.8,30,112 to Rs.9,90,223 in British territory and from Rs.33,788 to Rs.62,582 in the Feudatories. Of the former the amount charged to Provincial revenues has decreased from Rs.3,85,739 to Rs.3,84,062. The expenditure from Local and Municipal Funds has increased from Rs.2,47,611 to Rs.3,16,907, and that from fees and other sources from Rs.1,96,762 to Rs.2,89,254. Here too the comparison occurs at an unfavourable time, for the latter sources of income especially have of course felt the effects of the general distress, the income from fees having fallen from Rs.1,33,272 in 1895-96 to Rs.1,28,357 in 1896-97. Public Funds are chiefly devoted to primary and secondary education, of which they defray 72·7 and 60·9 per cent. respectively of the total cost, as against 37·9 per cent. under Collegiate Education.

Controlling Agencies.

5. The Inspecting Staff of the Department has substantially increased during the five years under report. It now numbers 31 in British territory against 24 at the beginning of the period. The States had then two Deputy Inspectors. They now have six and one Inspector. The increase in the *Khalsa* was necessitated by the extension of primary education, especially in respect of the aided schools, where each scholar has to be examined individually for the grant-in-aid. District Councils are the principal controlling agencies in rural areas. Education is now their principal function, and it engages roughly about one-third of their income. A measure of great importance, though not initiated in, was carried to completion during the period under consideration, namely, the transfer of Government Schools within Municipal limits to the management of Municipal Committees All such schools, not being high or special schools, have now been thus transferred. The scheme was originated in 1887, and was completely carried out by 1893. Definite principles were laid down in the form of rules as to the conditions of transfer and method of future management, and a fixed contribution from Provincial Funds was made to assist the Municipalities in the additional cost thrown on their finances. This important measure of decentralization has worked extremely well. The number of scholars enrolled has risen during the quinquennium from 29,306 to 32,340, the average daily attendance from 22,005 to 24,967, fee-collections from Rs.65,689 to Rs.75,802, and the number of passes by different standards from 4,950 to 5,753. The percentage of boys at school within Municipal limits has increased from 47·9 to 53·1 and of girls from 7·5 to 8·8. The percentage of children is highest at Mandla, 54 per cent., Bilaspur being second with 51 per cent. Nagpur and Narsinghpur also show well. The general management by the Municipalities has been satisfactory. They have worked in harmony with the Department. The original scheme has been modified in one important respect. The power of appointment and transfer of Municipal schoolmasters has been replaced by the Committees in the hands of the Department, greatly to the advantage of good discipline and the reward of merit.

Collegiate Education

6. The number of Colleges, one Government and two aided, remains the same as in 1891-92. The number of students has increased from 232 to 291 and the average attendance from 188 to 259. This, however, is much below the figures for the three years 1893-94—1895-96, when the number enrolled averaged 338. Fees were raised in the latter year, and this has no doubt

affected the numbers. The total fee income has risen from Rs.4,638 to Rs.10,370. The average fees per student have risen from Rs.29·8 in the Government and Rs.14·8 in Aided Colleges to Rs.45·3 in the former and Rs.29·5 in the latter. But these are still much below those prevailing elsewhere, the average for the whole of India being Rs.72·6 for Government and Rs.52·6 for Aided Institutions. The number of B.A. passes has risen from 17 to 20, but F.A. passes have fallen from 58 to 51. The Jubbulpore College teaches only the scientific course for the B.A. Examination of the Allahabad University to which it is affiliated. This policy is dictated by two considerations, first, the encouragement of education of a more practical character, and secondly, the avoidance of competition with the Aided Institutions. The Jubbulpore College has been provided with a new and much superior building. The Hislop and Morris Colleges have also excellent hostels, and efforts are being made to improve the physical training of the Nagpur students by the encouragement of games and out-door exercises.

Secondary Education.

7. The secondary institutions in the Central Provinces consist of Middle or Lower Secondary Schools and High or Upper Secondary. The former are classified into Vernacular or Anglo-Vernacular according as English is not or is part of the regular course, and there are schools of two grades in each of these two classes. In secondary institutions also something has been done towards giving a more practical tone to the instruction, and those High Schools which are affiliated to the Allahabad University teach up to the School Final standard, which is the "modern side" of the Matriculation Examination. In the period under review High Schools have increased from 12 with 660 pupils to 16 with 748 pupils; Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools have decreased from 62 to 60, but the number of pupils has risen from 4,294 to 5,778; Vernacular Middle Schools have decreased from 163 with 17,680 pupils to 136 with 17,190. In the Feudatory States, on the other hand, there are 8 Anglo-Vernacular and 13 Vernacular Middle Schools with 210 and 1,572 pupils, where in 1891-92 there were 4 of the former and 8 of the latter with 45 and 896. The decline in the number of Middle Schools in British territory is due to the reduction of the less efficient schools to the primary standard. The vernacular Middle course is not at present completed by any public examination, but it is proposed to remedy this defect. The total expenditure on High and Anglo-Vernacular Schools has increased in the five years from Rs.1,37,732 to Rs.1,93,801. The percentage of expenditure borne by public funds has declined from 58 to 46. The expenditure on Vernacular Middle Schools has decreased from Rs.78,484 to Rs.75,750, owing to the reduction in numbers noted above.

Primary Education.

8. The extension of primary education during the quinquennium has already been mentioned. In 1893-94, 470 new grant-in-aid schools were opened, the grants being partly based on results and partly on a fixed allowance towards the master's salary. Schools on this system, where the master is himself interested in maintaining numbers and promoting efficiency, are more suitable for backward tracts, and have generally proved more successful than those in which the masters receive fixed salaries. In starting the new schools the curriculum was simplified to meet the needs of pupils drawn from the agricultural classes, and the levy of fees, in aided primary schools not connected with schools of higher grade, has been left to the discretion of the manager. Results have, on the whole, been good. The number of boys undergoing primary instruction rose from 89,734 at the beginning of the period to 123,076 in 1895-96, but fell again under stress of famine to 115,578. In the Native States the number increased from 8,410 to 13,519. The number of primary schools proper (*i.e.*, omitting the initial classes of secondary schools) rose from 1,359 to 1,880, and in Native States from 134 to 229. The expenditure on these schools for boys has increased from Rs.2,62,462 to Rs.3,06,339 in British territory, and from Rs.15,208 to Rs.27,472 in Native States.

Training Institutions.

9. The number of male students under training as teachers has increased during the five years from 166 to 208 and of female students from 19 to 23. The number passed, however, has only increased from 143 to 144. There has been no change in the number of institutions. There are three of the sefor masters

and one for mistresses. One of the former, that at Nagpur, trains also for Colleges and secondary schools, the others for primary schools only. Besides these institutions, training classes are now attached to the principal Vernacular Middle Schools—62 in number. One hundred and sixty-nine candidates were trained during the year, of whom 73 passed for teachers' certificates.

Female Education

10. The total number of girls under instruction has increased during the period under review from 7,833 to 10,797. The increase is mainly in girls in boys' schools, the number of whom has risen from 1,668 to 3,004. The number of schools has increased from 142 to 168. Of the total, 7,416 are undergoing primary instruction. The number of passes at the primary examination has risen from 506 to 886.

Schools for Europeans and Eurasians.

11. In schools for Europeans, the number of boys has risen from 488 to 583 and the number of girls from 505 to 574. The number of schools, 13, remains the same. The Entrance (including School Final) passes have risen from none to 23, Middle School from 40 to 45 and Primary from 116 to 192. The total direct expenditure has risen from Rs.49,151 to Rs.59,402.

Rajkumar College

12. The Rajkumar College was transferred in 1894 from Jubbulpore to Raipur, where it is much more conveniently situated for the Feudatory Chiefs and Zamindars. The number of pupils has risen from 8 to 23, and the institution is popular with the class for which it is intended.

Agricultural School, Nagpur.

13. The Agricultural School at Nagpur, which is designed to train students for appointments in the Subordinate, Revenue and Settlements and Court of Wards' establishments has been in a somewhat unsatisfactory condition for the last few years. A recent resolution of the administration to place candidates who pass the final examination of the school on an equal footing with F.A. candidates, as regards admission to Government service, will no doubt tend to popularize the class. The Normal Agricultural Class, the object of which is to teach Vernacular primary schoolmasters sufficient science for the mastery of the agricultural lessons contained in the reading books in use, is attached to the Agricultural School. The class has proved a great success in every respect.

Law Classes

14. The statistics of the Law Classes are shown below :—

Name of Institution.	Number of pupils on 31st March.		Average monthly number on rolls.		Average daily attendance.		Expenditure. From Provincial Revenues.		From Local and Municipal Funds.		From Fees.		From other sources.		Total.		Cost of educating each pupil.		Number appeared.		Number passed.	
	1891-92.	1896-97.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1891-92.	1896-97	1891-92	1896-97.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1891-92.	1896-97.	1891-92.	1896-97.
															Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
Law College, Jubbulpore ...	39	17	35	21	26	15	686	.	...	....	514	1,200	...	....	1,200	1,200	34 4 7	57 2 3	...	13	...	3
Law College, Nagpur ...	43	4	47	31	30	4	1,200	....	....		837	2,160	123	...	2,160	2,160	45 15 4	69 10 10	5	18	1	11
Total ..	82	21	82	52	56	19	1,886	.	...		1,351	3,360	123	.	3,360	3,360	40 15 7	64 9 10	5	31	1	14

These institutions are defined as "classes" in the returns though they are affiliated in law, the first with the Allahabad University and the latter with the Calcutta University. In the Jubbulpore Class the entire cost is met from Provincial funds. In the Nagpur Class Government contributes Rs.100 per mensem, whilst half the fee receipts are credited to Provincial revenues. The decline in the strength of the two institutions from 82 to 21 is due to the raising of the fees from Rs.3 to Rs.5, which has led to the removal of the names of defaulters. Fourteen candidates passed the University examinations in law in 1896-97 as against one in the year 1891-92.

Engineering College, Jubbulpore

15. The condition of the Engineering School, Jubbulpore, is shown thus :—

Year	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure.	Cost of educating each pupil.	Candidates for certificates.	Candidates passed.	REMARKS
				Rs.	Rs. a. p.			
1891-92 ...	11	11	9	2,855	259 8 8	9	5	
1896-97 ...	30	30	28	3,010	107 8 0	10	9	

The object of the class is to train candidates for lower Subordinate appointments in the Department of Public Works of the Central Provinces and for employment under Local Bodies or Wards estates and the like. In the year 1893 it was transferred from Nagpur to Jubbulpore, located in the Government College and placed under the supervision of the Principal. The change has resulted in a great improvement in both the number and quality of candidates for admission. Hitherto some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining suitable employment for passed candidates. Now, however, lists of candidates qualified for employment are circulated annually to the various departments of Public Works in the adjoining States and to the different Railway Companies, with the result that these candidates are regularly provided with suitable posts.

2.—*Literature and the Press.*

16. The publications noted below were issued during the year 1896 :—

List of Publications.

No.	Subject.	Language.	Nature of Contents.
1	Language ...	English ...	Companion to Orient Reader, No. III, Part II.
	Do. ...	Hindi ...	(1) Arthbodh, Part I (aid to beginners); (2) Arthbodh, Part II (help to Hindi candidates); (3) Arthbodh, Part III (aid to Hindi Reader); (4) Arth Prakash (explanations of difficult words and phrases); (5) Pariksha Pass (a help to candidates preparing for the Teachers' Certificate Examination, Primary Grade, 2nd and 3rd Classes), and (6) Shabdarth Darpan (a mirror of meanings of words or explanation of difficult words and phrases).
	Do. ...	Sanskrit and English	(1) Utter Ramcharitra of Bhava Bhuti, with a Sanskrit Commentary, English translation and notes, and (2) A Key to Sanskrit Shiksha (Entrance Course of the Allahabad University for 1896-97).
	Do. ...	English and Marathi	(1) Glossary of Orient Reader No. III.
	Do. ...	Do. Hindi	(1) Exhaustive and complete Key to Orient Reader No. II; (2) Companion to Orient Reader No. III; (3) Useful Companion to Orient Reader No. IV; (4) A complete Guide to Orient Reader No. I, and (5) Imperial Guide to Orient Primer (a key to Orient Primer).

List of Publications.

No.	Subject.	Language.	Name of Contents.
2	Law ...	Urdu ...	(1) Qawaid Sharari Bank, Limited, Jubbulpore (a book containing account rules of the Sharari Bank).
3	Miscellaneous ...	Marathi ...	(1) Perpetual Calendar; (2) Weshya Stotra (description of public women in such words as would result in moral advice to young men); (3) Sathibudhi Nati Ani Bhut láglé pathi (description of a man of 60 years of age with unsteady mind); (4) Wachal Sanchwisi (short phrases on miscellaneous subjects connected with worldly life).
	Do. ...	Hindi ...	(1) Jatal Kafia (short stories giving advice), (2) Aina Brahma Gyan (a mirror of knowledge about God), and (3) Kali Kantuk (wonders of the present age or Kaliyug).
4	Poetry ...	Do. ...	(1) Bhakti Pachhisi (stories of devotion to God); (2) Shambhu Vihar (account of marriage of god Shambhu with Parbati); (3) Vinaya Prakash (how to acquire modesty); (4) Hanuman Tamacha (prayer of god Hanuman); (5) Chhik Pariksha (to determine future events, good or bad, from sneezing); (6) Janak Pachhisi (prayer of Janak, a King of Mithila), and (7) Pashu Ektisa (a play from the names of certain beasts).
5	Religion ...	Do. ...	(1) Yog Washishta Sar (religious and moral advice given by a Rishi Washishta to Ram the King of Ajodhya); (2) Granth Bhava Taran (a book teaching how to attain Salvation or Paradise).
6	Science, Mathematical and Mechanical.	Do. ...	(1) Upper Primary Gaṇit Gutaka (Upper Primary Arithmetic); (2) Navin Upper Primary Ganit (a new Upper Primary Arithmetic).
7	Science, Natural and others.	Marathi ...	(1) Prarabdha Yog (Fortune-teller, a book on Astronomy).
8	Art ...	English ...	(1) New Drawing Book, consisting of 42 beautiful figures of Free-hand Drawing No. I; (2) New Drawing Book, consisting of 42 beautiful figures of Free-hand Drawing No. II.

17. Presses are confined as last year to the following nine districts of the Central Provinces :—Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Saugor, Seoni, Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur, Nimar, Chhindwara, and Raipur. There was a decrease of one in their number, the "Shubh Chintak Press," in the Jubbulpore District, having been closed during the year. The Karumi Press, in the Chhindwara District, was closed during the year only to be replaced by the Central Provinces Law Publishing Press, which was started in the same district. The two Presses opened in the Feudatory States of Nandgaon and Bamra continue to exist. The proprietorship, however, of the Jagannath Vallabh Press was, during the year, transferred from the Feudatory Chief to Babu Brindaban Singh Deo. The number of English and Vernacular newspapers and periodicals was 13 and 2 as against 12 and 2 respectively last year. N. Ratan, a weekly newspaper in Hindi, is published at the Central Provinces Law Publishing Press, in the Chhindwara District.

3.—*Literary Societies.*

Libraries and Literary Societies.

18. The number of Libraries and Literary Societies is 38 as against 34. The following are the most important :—

(1) Native General Library, Nagpur.
(2) Rajaram Sitaram Dixit Library, Nagpur.
(3) Native General Library, Wardha.
(4) Public Library, Chanda.
(5) Teachers' Association, Hoshangabad.
(6) Hit Sabha, Saugor.
(7) Morris Memorial Library, Khandwa.
(8) Anjuman Islamia, Murwara.
(9) Anjuman Islamia, Jubbulpore.
(10) Hitkarni Sabha, Jubbulpore.
(11) Church Mission High School Library, Jubbulpore.

4.—*Arts and Sciences.*

19. The number of Museums in the Central Provinces remains the same, *viz.*, two—the Provincial Museum at Nagpur and the local one at Raipur. The institution at Nagpur is in charge of the Agricultural Department. The Budget grant for the year 1896-97 was Rs.1,552 from the Provincial revenues. The actual expenditure amounted to Rs.814-3-10 for salaries and Rs.209-6-6 for contingencies. The balance at the close of the year was Rs.4,108-3-3. The objects added to the Museum during the year were :—

24 specimens of marble art-work from Agra,

2 specimens of earthen figures made at Nagpur,

1 model of the Sultan water-lift from Madras, and

77 specimens of coins.

During the year the Museum was visited by 151,729 persons or 85,490 less than in the previous year.

The Raipur Museum is in charge of the District Council. The year opened with a balance of Rs.444-10-4 and the total receipts of the year amounted to Rs.550 or Rs.150 more than in the previous year. The increase is due to the payment of a contribution from the Municipality. The chief item of expenditure is that of establishment, *viz.*, Rs.337-8-0. No new exhibits were purchased during the year. During the year 80,620 people visited the Museum as against 118,451 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the distress prevailing during the year

CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

THIS Department is not under Provincial management, and no operations were carried on in these Provinces during the year.

PIONEER PRESS—No. 1411.—16-3-98.—330.

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	Saugor.	Damoh.	Jubbulpore.	Mandla.	Seoni.	Narsinghpur.
A-1.—Total Acreage.						
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1. Area according to Professional Survey	2,564,480	1,811,840	(a) 2,502,303	3,230,026	2,052,021	1,226,240
2. *Deduct* ... (a) Feudatory States	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Area for which no returns exist ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Net area by Professional Survey	2,564,480	1,811,840	2,502,303	3,230,026	2,052,021	1,226,240
4. Corresponding area by Village Papers	2,562,067	1,830,083	2,503,777	3,230,026	2,133,538	1,270,952
A-2.—Classification of Area in Column 4 of A-1.						
1. Forests	515,782	538,847	222,023	1,165,494	560,965	174,435
2. Not available for cultivation	141,341	233,316	377,758	341,111	133,274	94,182
3. Culturable waste, other than fallow	850,903	451,403	586,491	983,928	599,146	348,926
4. Current fallows	306,774	178,493	470,915	274,865	269,083	140,637
5. Net area cropped during the year	747,267	428,024	846,590	464,628	571,070	512,772
Total ...	2,562,067	1,830,083	2,503,777	3,230,026	2,133,538	1,270,952
6. Irrigated during the year from— (a) Government canals	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Private canals	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Tanks	194	97	181	8	19,480	7
(d) Wells	5,832	1,559	2,738	567	1,435	3,019
(e) Other sources	495	364	280	459	162	540
Total ...	6,521	2,020	3,199	1,034	21,077	3,566
7. Crops irrigated ... (a) Wheat ...	1,643	174	351	17	10	1,126
(b) Other cereals and pulses ...	1,641	440	454	...	20,709	79
(c) Miscellaneous food crops ...	3,202	1,354	2,322	910	358	2,345
(d) ,, non-food crops ...	35	52	72	107	...	16
Total ...	6,521	2,020	3,199	1,034	21,077	3,566
A-3.—Acreage under Crops.						
English or Vernacular names.						
Cereals and Pulses ... 1. Rice	30,216	59,395	212,097	107,657	96,216	69,136
2. Wheat	98,009	49,023	209,508	25,510	125,349	92,369
3. Barley	735	635	3,813	153	160	26
4. Cholum or Jowar (millet) ...	158,278	73,043	34,736	1,386	53,333	36,614
5. Cumbu or Bajra (do.) ...	412	...	758	...	...	7,351
6. Ragi or Marua	...	...	...	43	761	9,219
7. Maize	7,502	3,476	9,197	18,461	13,756	748
8. Gram (pulse) ...	164,822	96,781	137,849	38,490	34,337	83,275
9. Other food-grains, including pulses	124,434	83,376	201,027	222,041	175,261	129,801
Total ...	584,408	365,729	808,985	413,741	499,173	428,539
Oilseeds ... 10. Linseed	15,076	14,035	10,983	2,128	6,886	6,888
11. Til or Gingelly	30,565	25,539	38,371	27,490	23,044	32,143
12. Others	28,288	192	2,943	21,628	24,564	413
Total ...	73,929	39,766	52,297	51,246	54,494	39,44
13. Condiments and Spices ...	...	127	462	103	138	...
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	1,873	425	1,212	589	953	1,7
15. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,873	425	1,212	589	953	
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	14,383	3,886	14,110	145	6,841	
17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	
18. Others	2,102	342	3,466	6,550	8,175	
Total ...	16,485	4,228	17,576	6,695	15,016	
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	245	...	...	...	...	
20. Others	38	89	35	...	...	
Total ...	283	89	35	...	...	
Drugs and Narcotics .. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...		
22. Coffee	...	...	...	...		
23. Tea	...	...	...	...		
24. Tobacco	272	111	117	215		
25. Chinchona	...	...	...	...		
26. Indian Hemp	...	...	...	...		
27. Others	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	272	111	117	...		
28. Fodder crops	71,321	19,274	17,574	... 737	4,196	27,527
29. Orchards and garden produce ...	4,630	2,253	10,558	275	1,156	4,53
30. Miscellaneous crops. Food	2,748	335	3,068		2,146	
Non-food ...	208	2	50	...	222	
31. GRAND TOTAL	756,157	432,339	911,934	473,601	577,700	534,949
32. Area cropped more than once	8,890	4,315	65,344	8,973	6,630	22,177
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year	747,267	428,024	846,590	464,628	571,070	512,772
A-4.—Number of Live-stock.						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1. Bulls and bullocks	133,364	99,817	184,228	4,416	69,955	62,438
2. Cows	114,697	82,010	117,938	9,375	58,264	40,276
3. Male buffaloes	3,376	3,361	9,570	4,299	8,587	2,790
4. Cow buffaloes	52,632	30,949	46,417	16,364	13,225	19,569
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves)	114,990	69,036	103,955	41,287	43,480	64,089
6. Sheep	12,152	10,845	18,165	1,292	1,396	5,729
7. Goats	10,298	13,102	23,892	6,421	15,469	13,801
8. Horses and ponies	9,668	4,515	9,593	4,130	6,993	7,574
9. Mules and donkeys	1,218	1,947	725	59	600	2,816
10. Camels	13	3	26	...	28	12
11. Ploughs	46,092	36,515	69,447	30,947	36,840	24,462
12. Carts	14,074	5,802	3,352	1,074	11,652	11,092

(a) The difference of 366 acres as compared with previous year's figure is due to resurvey of forest areas during 1896-97.

Live-stock, Carts and Ploughs in each district of the Central Provinces during the Agricultural

31*st May* 1897.

Hoshangabad.	Nimar.	Betul.	Chhindwara.	Wardha.	Nagpur.	
						A-1.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
2,673,449	2,514,630	2,447,360	2,963,907	1,553,920	2,451,933	1. Area according to Professional Survey.
(*b*) 99,223	...	...	...	...	...	2. *Deduct*... (*a*) Feudatory States.
110,720	*1,700	...	1,022,080	...	(*c*) 4,228	(*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
2,463,506	2,512,930	2,447,360	1,941,827	1,553,920	2,447,705	3. Net area by Professional Survey.
2,461,417	2,501,667	2,432,767	1,895,302	1,541,565	2,447,705	4. Corresponding area by Village Papers.
						A-2.
801,584	1,214,569	781,156	435,229	120,408	325,065	1. Forests.
129,190	134,377	184,643	226,375	172,862	230,538	2. Not available for cultivation.
531,471	538,291	577,413	372,282	247,934	555,051	3. Culturable waste, other than fallow.
171,701	63,485	311,584	204,049	147,116	147,407	4. Current fallows.
827,471	550,945	577,971	657,367	853,245	1,189,644	5. Net area cropped during the year.
2,461,417	2,501,667	2,432,767	1,895,302	1,541,565	2,447,705	Total
...	...	...	...	...	...	6. (*a*) Government canals.
...	...	...	...	...	...	(*b*) Private canals.
...	164	...	5	34	13,764	(*c*) Tanks.
3,276	10,141	9,588	8,981	3,859	10,343	(*d*) Wells.
722	706	2,468	296	64	17	(*e*) Other sources. } Irrigated during the year from.
3,998	11,011	12,056	9,282	3,957	24,124	Total.
1,617	6,014	3,641	2,955	958	1,608	7. (*a*) Wheat.
230	1,809	1,130	1,111	212	21,480	(*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
2,139	3,005	7,150	5,008	2,388	966	(*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
12	183	135	208	399	70	(*d*) „ non-food crops. } Crops irrigated.
3,998	11,011	12,056	9,282	3,957	24,124	Total.
						A-3.
						Botanical names.
23,112	20,205	15,793	10,642	9,117	36,570	1. Oryza sativa.
351,119	36,995	123,158	136,598	116,762	240,098	2. Triticum sativum.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare.
59,834	163,930	93,006	174,160	238,594	357,577	4. Sorghum vulgare.
1,195	18,898	...	...	...	964	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
...	...	17,948	...	...	...	6. Eleusine coracana.
1,714	1,091	14,288	13,588	...	572	7. Zea Mays.
115,042	10,211	17,198	42,184	9,809	22,649	8. Cicer arietinum.
106,461	79,445	185,713	141,617	76,366	147,433	9. Other food-grains including pulses. } Cereals and Pulses.
658,477	330,775	467,104	518,789	450,648	805,863	Total.
19,064	6,205	5,849	10,646	84,818	104,972	10. Linum usitatissimum.
80,378	55,104	28,034	17,684	44,051	93,753	11. Sesamum indicum. } Oilseeds.
468	1,352	59,488	61,484	1,772	6,490	12. Others.
99,910	62,661	93,371	89,814	130,641	205,215	Total.
1,152	53	1,976	1,618	...	6,984	13. Condiments and Spices.
600	103	6,094	3,410	116	278	14. Saccharum officinarum.
...	...	...	...	...	...	15. Others. } Sugar.
600	103	6,094	3,410	116	278	Total.
14,075	146,152	3,716	46,687	255,902	150,244	16. Gossypium, Sp.
...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, Sp.
...	2,135	4,432	1,998	2,328	2,466	18. Others. } Fibres.
075	148,287	8,148	48,685	258,230	152,710	Total.
	...	...	...	...	...	19. Indigofera tinctoria,
	...	27	440	9	35	20. Others. } Dyes.
	...	27	440	9	35	Total.
	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
	...	...	...	...	...	22. Coffea arabica.
	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
	60	166	219	446	390	24. Nicotiana Tabacum and N. rustica. } Drugs and Narcotics.
		...	...	...	...	25. Chinchona, Sp.
	98	...	...	...	...	26. C[illegible] sativa.
		...	...	...	...	27. [illegible]
		166	219	446	390	
	44,881	9,[illegible]	6,467	976	...	16,3[illegible] 28. Fodder crops.
	5,011	3,131	737	1,002	4,250	7,096 29. Orchards and garden produce.
	6,502	8,411	1,918	1,373	1,278	1,623 30. Miscellaneous crops. { Food.
	318	22	240	128	12,391	307 { Non-food.
	[illegible]33,151	563,159	586,428	666,454	858,069	1,196,807 31. Grand Total.
	827,47[illegible]80	12,214	8,277	9,087	4,764	7,163 32. Area cropped more than once.
		550,945	577,971	657,367	853,245	1,189,644 33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.
						A-4.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
132,651	94,124	[illegible]	123,290	114,009	172,443	1. Bulls and bullocks.
82,412	61,453	114,215	82,173	100,557	140,547	2. Cows.
5,948	2,446	77,252	3,409	4,027	4,254	3. Male buffaloes.
32,573	31,159	16,[illegible]945	22,499	27,399	28,696	4. Cow buffaloes.
85,989	49,430	69,62[illegible]15	78,841	53,164	77,414	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
5,285	1,010	5,355	5,513	19,188	29,263	6. Sheep.
17,015	15,[illegible]68	27,823	33,292	38,404	59,236	7. Goats.
7,155	2,597	7,666	8,278	3,167	4,437	8. Horses and ponies.
2,680	1,645	949	688	2,962	2,089	9. Mules and donkeys.
143	1	11	...	...	72	10. Camels.
36,752	53,151	67,543	80,8[illegible]	61,245	51,282	11. Ploughs.
27,165	20,597	9,909	17,933 [illegible]	22,883	35,898	12. Carts.

* Represents the area disforested [illegible] the statistics of which do not exist as it is not surveyed.

(*b*) The difference of 23 acres over last year's figure [illegible] been tran[illegible]s due to the fact that owing to boundary dispute 23 acres of malguzari area have ferred to the Makrai State.

(*c*) Represents the [illegible] area of Kamptee Cantonment.

1.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

I.—A-1.—*Showing Total Acreage, Classification of Areas, &c.*—(Concld.)

	Chanda.	Bhandara.	Balaghat.	Raipur.	Bilaspur.	Sambalpur.	Chhattisgarh Feudatory States.	Total.
A-1.—Total Acreage.								
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1. Area according to Professional Survey ...	6,879,360	2,539,520	2,008,960	7,503,360	5,338,240	3,166,720	18,739,200	74,167,469
2. *Deduct* ... (*a*) Feudatory States ...	...	...			...	...	18,739,200	18,838,423
(*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	2,108,641	...	...	1,704 073	1,603,915	815,242	...	7,370,599
3. Net area by Professional Survey ...	4,770,719	2,539,520	2,008,960	5,799,287	3,734,325	2,351,478	...	47,958,447
4. Corresponding area by Village Papers ...	4,864,283	2,527,402	1,943,813	5,806 308	3,683,467	2,344,634	...	47,980,773
A-2.—Classification of Area in Column 4 of A-I.								
1. Forests	2,105,161	343,206	490,287	889,124	380,533	251,807	...	11,324,675
2. Not available for cultivation	279,869	232,948	377,917	313,552	214,473	154,539	...	3,972,265
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	1,560,134	969,837	583,017	1,613,604	1,218,294	721,343	...	13,309,468
4. Current fallows	178,898	182,335	112,779	524,488	354,199	251,150	...	4,289,958
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	740,221	799,076	370,813	2,465,540	1,515,968	965,795	...	15,084,407
Total ...	4,864,283	2,527,402	1,943,813	5,806,308	3,683,467	2,344,634	...	47,980,773
6. Irrigated during the year from— (*a*) Government canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Private canals	...	...	...	8,715	...	...	...	8,715
(*c*) Tanks	154,944	210,984	53,263	42,720	45,811	105,779	...	647,435
(*d*) Wells	2,432	2,605	4,091	7,397	2,184	2,602	...	82,649
(*e*) Other sources	2,096	2,878	1,185	4,576	31,430	2,890	...	51,628
Total ...	159,472	216,467	58,539	63,408	79,425	111,271	...	790,427
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	20	239	5	90	603	41	...	21,112
(*b*) Other cereals and pulses ...	153,667	215,734	55,606	56,676	78,680	103,499	...	713,157
(*c*) Miscellaneous food crops ...	4,449	491	2,209	6,587	140	7,677	...	52,700
(*d*) ,, non-food crops	1,336	3	719	55	2	54	...	3,458
Total ...	159,472	216,467	58,539	63,408	79,425	111,271	...	790,427
A-3.—Acreage under Crop.								
English or Vernacular names.								
Cereals and Pulses. 1. Rice	294,914	480,877	268,598	1,590,271	1,089,241	747,951	...	5,162,008
2. Wheat	43,967	70,347	10,708	129,458	73,115	749	...	1,932,842
3. Barley	664	320	318	32	241	...	...	7,007
4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)...	138,241	62,696	5,114	6,659	303	...	...	1,657,504
5. Cumbu or Bajra (do.)...	...	...	...	...	503	...	...	30,081
6. Ragi or Marua... ...	1,608	670	2,605	2,914	...	156	...	35,924
7. Maize	5,913	1,825	3,905	2,938	7,306	862	...	107,142
8. Gram (pulse)	13,670	35,022	11,781	37,577	6,554	1,504	...	878,755
9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	120,572	155,842	78,222	623,683	287,865	114,964	...	3,054,123
Total ...	619,549	807,599	381,251	2,393,532	1,465,128	866,186	...	12,865,476
Oilseeds ... 10. Linseed	42,331	29,301	5,140	141,476	19,350	2,276	...	527,424
11. Til or Gingelly ...	63,344	10,904	1,325	55,853	22,230	68,948	...	718,760
12. Others	5,198	1,955	2,790	20,016	33,911	3,406	...	276,358
Total ...	110,873	42,160	9,255	217,345	75,491	74,630	...	1,522,542
13. Condiments and Spices ...	6,481	...	236	500	262	...	...	20,092
Sugar ... 14. Sugar-cane	2,523	3,675	1,416	765	4,472	4,546	...	34,760
15. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,523	3,675	1,416	765	4,472	4,546	...	34,760
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	18,404	55	...	13,518	5,550	13,337	...	737,10
17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Others	691	636	189	1,616	1,089	286	...	40
Total ...	19,095	691	189	15,134	6,639	13,623	...	
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20. Others	2	...	10	514	...	...	...	
Total ...	2	...	10	514	...	...	...	
Drugs and Narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22. Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24. Tobacco	1,336	231	898	2,306	994	790	...	
25. Chinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...		
26. Indian Hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...		
27. Others		...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...		231	898	2,306	994	790		
			6,467	976	...	16,3	28. Fodder crops.	
			737	1,002	4,250	7,096	29. Orchards and garden produce.	
			1,918	1,373	1,278	1,623	30. Miscellaneous crops. { Food.	
			240	128	12,391	307	{ Non-food.	
			586,428	666,454	858,009	1,196,807	31. GRAND TOTAL.	
			8,277	9,087	4,764	7,163	32. Area cropped more than once.	
			577,971	657,367	853,245	1,189,644	33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year.	

A-4.

No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	
132,651	94,124		114,215	123,290	114,009	172,443	1. Bulls and bullocks.
82,412	61,453		77,252	82,173	100,557	140,547	2. Cows.
5,948	2,446		... 945	3,409	4,027	4,254	3. Male buffaloes.
32,573	31,159		80,82 45	22,499	27,399	28,696	4. Cow buffaloes.
85,989	49,430		17,933	78,841	53,164	77,414	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
5,285	1,010			5,513	19,188	29,263	6. Sheep.
17,015				33,292	38,404	59,236	7. Goats.
7,155				8,278	3,167	4,437	8. Horses and ponies.
2,680				688	2,962	2,089	9. Mules and donkeys.
143	1,645			...	...	72	10. Camels.
36,752	1			61,245	51,282	35,898	11. Ploughs.
27,16	53,151			22,883			12. Carts.
	20,597						

* Represents the area disforested

(*b*) The difference of 23 acres over last year's figure

been tra

(*c*) Represents the

the statistics of which do not exist as it is not surveyed.

due to the fact that owing to boundary dispute 23 acres of malguzari area have ferred to the Makrai State.

area of Kamptee Cantonment.

I.—A-1.—*Showing Total Acreage, Classification of Areas, &c.*—(Concld.)

	Chanda.	Bhandara.	Balaghat.	Raipur.	Bilaspur.	Sambalpur.	Chhattisgarh Feudatory States.	Total.
A-1.—Total Acreage.								
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1. Area according to Professional Survey ...	6,879,360	2,539,520	2,008,960	7,503,360	5,338,240	3,166,720	18,739,200	74,167,469
2. *Deduct* ... (*a*) Feudatory States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,739,200	18,838,423
(*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	2,108,641	...	...	1,704 073	1,603,915	815,242	...	7,370,599
3. Net area by Professional Survey ...	4,770,719	2,539,520	2,008,960	5,799,287	3,734,325	2,351,478	...	47,958,447
4. Corresponding area by Village Papers ...	4,864,283	2,527,402	1,943,813	5,806 308	3,683,467	2,344,634	...	47,980,773
A-2.—Classification of Area in Column 4 of A-I.								
1. Forests	2,105,161	343,206	499,287	889,124	380,533	251,807	...	11,324,675
2. Not available for cultivation	279,869	232,948	377,917	313,552	214,473	154,539	...	3,972,265
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	1,560,134	969,837	583,017	1,613,604	1,218,294	721,343	...	13,309,468
4. Current fallows	178,898	182,335	112,779	524,488	354,199	251,150	...	4,289,958
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	740,221	799,076	370,813	2,465,540	1,515,968	965,795	...	15,084,407
Total ...	4,864,283	2,527,402	1,943,813	5,806,308	3,683,467	2,344,634	...	47,980,773
6. Irrigated during the year from— (*a*) Government canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Private canals	...	...	...	8,715	...	...	...	8,715
(*c*) Tanks	154,944	210,984	53,263	42,720	45,811	105,779	...	647,435
(*d*) Wells	2,432	2,605	4,091	7,397	2,184	2,602	...	82,649
(*e*) Other sources	2,096	2,878	1,185	4,576	31,430	2,890	...	51,628
Total ...	159,472	216,467	58,539	63,408	79,425	111,271	...	790,427
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	20	239	5	90	603	41	...	21,112
(*b*) Other cereals and pulses ...	153,667	215,734	55,606	56,676	78,680	103,499	...	713,157
(*c*) Miscellaneous food crops ...	4,449	491	2,209	6,587	140	7,677	...	52,700
(*d*) „ non-food crops	1,336	3	719	55	2	54	...	3,458
Total ...	159,472	216,467	58,539	63,408	79,425	111,271	...	790,427
A-3.—Acreage under Crop.								
English or Vernacular names.								
1. Rice	294,914	480,877	268,598	1,590,271	1,089,241	747,951	...	5,162,008
2. Wheat	43,967	70,347	10,708	129,458	73,115	749	..	1,932,842
3. Barley	664	320	318	32	241	...	...	7,097
4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)...	138,241	62,696	5,114	6,659	303	...	...	1,657,504
Cereals and Pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (do.)...	...	...	...	...	503	...	...	30,081
6. Ragi or Marua... ...	1,608	670	2,605	2,914	...	156	...	35,924
7. Maize	5,913	1,825	3,905	2,938	7,306	862	...	107,142
8. Gram (pulse)	13,670	35,022	11,781	37,577	6,554	1,504	...	878,756
9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	120,572	155,842	78,222	623,683	287,865	114,964	...	3,054,123
Total ...	619,549	807,599	381,251	2,393,532	1,465,128	866,186	...	12,865,476
Oilseeds ... 10. Linseed	42,331	29,301	5,140	141,476	19,350	2,276	...	527,424
11. Til or Gingelly ...	63,344	10,904	1,325	55,853	22,230	68,948	...	718,760
12. Others	5,198	1,955	2,790	20,016	33,911	3,406	...	276,358
Total ...	110,873	42,160	9,255	217,345	75,491	74,630	...	1,522,542
13. Condiments and Spices ...	6,481	...	236	500	262	...	...	20,092
Sugar ... 14. Sugar-cane	2,523	3,675	1,416	765	4,472	4,546	...	34,760
15. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,523	3,675	1,416	765	4,472	4,546	...	34,760
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	18,404	55	...	13,518	5,550	13,337	...	737,10
17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Others	691	636	189	1,616	1,089	...	...	...
Total ...	19,095	691	189	15,134	6,639	...	...	...
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Others	2	...	10	514	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	...	10	514	...	...	...	...
21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Narcotics. 24. Tobacco	1,336	231	898	2,3	...	...	...	...
25. Chinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Indian Hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	231	898	2,3	...	...	...	...

I.—A-2—Character of the Surface.

[For details of this Table see Part II of the Report of 1892-93, or Chapters I and II, Introduction to *Central Provinces Gazetteer*, Edition of 1870.]

District head quarters.	RAINFALL IN INCHES.				AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IN SHADE.												CLOUDPROPORTION 0 TO 10.	
					MAY 1896.				JULY 1896.				DECEMBER 1896.					
	January to May 1896.	June to September 1896.	October to December 1896.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to July 1896.	October to December 1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Vindhyan Districts.																		
Saugor	0·09	37·13	0·12	37·34	107·0	81·5	111·4	77·1	85·1	75·5	95·2	71·6	76·2	56·0	86·3	46·9		
Damoh	0·04	51·95	0·91	52·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Nerbudda Valley Districts.																		
Jubbulpur	0·09	65·35	0 36	65·80	109·1	81·6	113·0	73·6	86·3	75·1	92·6	70·7	77·9	50·1	86·1	38·6		
Narsinghpur	0·29	45·43	0·70	46·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hoshangabad	...	42·21	0 04	42·25	109·2	83·8	113·4	77·3	87·1	75·7	94·4	72·9	80·5	55·8	89·5	47·8		
Nimar	...	33·56	...	33·56	108·1	83·7	112·9	75·3	87·2	76·3	96·2	73·1	85·6	55·8	94·2	44·6		
Satpura Districts.																		
Mandla	0·30	55·20	0·49	55·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Seoni	0·05	46·60	0 97	47·62	107·3	80·8	111·3	73·7	84·9	73·4	90·7	71·1	79·5	53·2	86·6	45·0		
Chhindwara	...	29·41	1·28	30·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Betul	...	42·42	0·14	42·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Districts of the Wardha and Wainganga Valleys (Nagpur Country).																		
Nagpur	0·20	50·58	0·57	51·35	112·1	86·1	115·9	80·1	88·5	76·5	97·3	73·7	84·1	58·6	92·4	50·2		
Bhandara	0·07	60·31	1·50	61·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Balaghat	...	51·83	1·25	53·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Chanda	0·06	57·76	2·68	60 50	113·8	84·4	116·8	77·2	88·6	76·5	98·9	72·5	83·9	56·1	92·9	44·6		
Wardha	0·80	33·73	1·34	35·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Districts of the Mahanadi Valley (Chhattisgarh).																		
Raipur	0·47	63·28	1·74	65·49	110·8	86·1	113·5	81·5	86·7	75·9	96·4	72·6	81·8	57·9	87·3	49·9		
Bilaspur	...	58·35	1·79	60·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sambalpur	1·53	84·11	0·73	86·37	109·3	83·8	114·1	72·2	87·0	76·7	93·7	74·5	81·0	56·8	88·0	45·0		

I.—B-1.—Political Relations.

Native States.

Name of State.	In Subsidiary Alliance or Feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal Articles of Production, including Manufactures and Mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.		Rs.			
1. Bastar* ...	Feudatory.	17,200	310,884	2,91,020	See Footnote (3).	None.	Rice, oil-seeds, dyes, dammer, silk, cocoons, lac, galls, fibres, some iron, horns, hides, wax and honey. There is a considerable traffic in teak timber which is sent to the coast.
2. Kanker ...	Do.	*Nil.*	82,379	1,03,247	Do.	Do.	Rice, kutki, kodo, lac, gum, &c.
3. Patna ...	Do.	8,500	332,197	1,32,692	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton. No manufactures of importance. Iron ore found in many parts, but no mines are regularly worked.
4. Kalahandi ...	Do.	12,000	326,295	1,80,799	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton; wheat also grown in some parts. No important manufactures and no mines.
5. Sonpur ...	Do.	9,000	195,245	1,08,632	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton. No manufactures of importance. Iron ore found in many parts, but no mines are regularly worked.
6. Bamra ...	Do.	1,500	104,367	78,046	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton; also some valuable sâl forests. Lac is found in considerable quantities. Iron ore very abundant. No manufactures of importance.
7. Rairakhol ...	Do.	800	20,335	55,127	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton; also some valuable sâl forests. Lac is found in considerable quantities. Iron ore very abundant. No manufactures of importance. Agriculture backward.
8. Raigarh ...	Do.	4,000	168,525	1,29,417	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane, cotton and a little wheat and gram. No manufactures of importance, and no mines worked though iron is abundant.
9. Sarangarh* ...	Do.	3,500	83,210	61,767	Do.	Do.	Do. do.
10. Sakti ...	Do.	1,300	25,374	26,749	Do.	Do.	Rice, wheat, oil-seeds, and cotton; also some forest produce, but not much, consisting of lac, resin, gum and mohwa fruit.
11. Kawardha* ...	Do.	32,000	91,813	1,09,054	Do.	Do.	Do. do.
12. Khairagarh ...	Do.	70,000	181,184	2,67,142	Do.	Do.	Cotton, rice, wheat, gram, &c. Some iron ore.
13. Nandgaon ...	Do.	70,000	183,866	3,12,025	Do.	Do.	Rice, tur, wheat, gram, oil-seeds, cotton and coarse cloth. The Bengal-Nagpur Spinning and Weaving Mills are situated at the chief town of the State.
14. Chhuikhadan ...	Do.	15,000	36,288	54,098	Do.	Do.	Wheat, gram, cotton, &c.
15. Makrai ...	Do.	*Nil.*	18,549	58,659	Do.	Do.	Wheat, gram, rice, &c., gum, mohwa, chironji and achar, &c. No manufactures worthy of note. Iron ore exists, but no mines are regularly worked.

NOTE—1. States marked thus * are under British management.
2. The population shown in column 4 is given according to the Census of 1891.
3. All the Chiefs have followers or retainers of kinds, but no accurate information regarding their equipment and discipline exists. They have no military force in the real sense of the term.

I.—B-2.—Feudatory Chiefs and Principal Male Members of their Families.

Name of State.	Name and age of Chief and family to which he belongs.	Caste or race and religion.	How educated.	By whom the State is at present administered.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Bastar ...	Raja Rudra Pratap Deo, 12 ...	Rajput ...	Being educated at Rajkumar College, Raipur.	Government ...	Has sanad ...	Follows primogeniture.	Is a minor.
2. Kanker ...	Maharaja Dhiraj Narhar Deo, 47 ...	Chatri, Hindu Vaishnava.	Knows Hindi, Urdu, Uriya and Sanskrit.	The Chief ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has no direct male issue, but has a brother and a nephew.
3. Patna ...	Maharaja Dalganjan Singh Deo, 40 ...	Chowhan Rajput ...	Knows English, Hindi and Uriya.	The Chief, assisted by a Diwan appointed by Government.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has five sons.
4. Kalahandi * ...	Raja Raghu Keshari Deo, 26 ...	Kshatri, Nagbansi...	Educated at the Rajkumar School at Jubbulpore, and afterwards at Raipur.	The Chief ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Married ; has a male heir.
5. Sonpur ...	Raja Pratap Rudra Singh Deo, 42 ...	Chowhan, Mahapatra	Knows Uriya ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has five sons.
6. Bamra ...	Raja Sir Sudhal Deo, K.C.I.E., 48 † ...	Gangabansi ...	Knows Uriya, Bengali, Hindi and Sanskrit.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has a male heir.
7. Rairakhol ...	Raja Bishnu Chandra Jenamani, 77 ...	Rajput ...	Knows Uriya and Hindi ...	The Chief, assisted by a Diwan appointed by Government.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
8. Raigarh ...	Raja Bhup Deo Singh, 29 ...	Raj Gond ...	Knows Hindi, Urdu and English	The Chief ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
9. Sarangarh ...	Raja Jawahar Singh, 9 ...	Raj Gond, Hindu ...	Under instruction by private tutor.	Government ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Is a minor.
10. Sakti ...	Raja Rup Narain Singh, 40 ...	Raj Gond ...	Knows Hindi, Urdu and Persian.	The Chief ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has one brother, aged 31, and one son, aged five years and-a-half.
11. Kawardha ...	Jadunath Singh, 11 ...	Do. ...	Being educated at the Rajkumar College, Raipur.	Government ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Is a minor.
12. Khairagarh ...	Raja Lal Kawal Narain Singh, 27‡ ...	Rajput, Hindu ...	Educated at the Rajkumar School, Jubbulpore.	The Chief, assisted by a Diwan appointed by Government.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has a male heir.
13. Nandgaon ...	Raja Bahadur Mahant Balram Das, 32 §...	Bairagi, Hindu ...	Knows Hindi and a little English.	The Chief ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has an adopted son.
14. Chhuikhadan ...	Mahant Radha Ballabh Kishor Das, 43 ...	Do. ...	Knows Hindi ...	Arrangements still under consideration.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has three sons.
15. Makrai ...	Raja Lachushah *alias* Bharatshah, 52 ...	Gond ...	Was educated by a private tutor in Hindi.	The Chief, assisted by a Diwan appointed by Government.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has two sons, aged 23 and 14 years, respectively.

* The Raja of Kalahandi is entitled to a salute of 9 guns.
† This Chief enjoys the title of K.C.I.E., granted him in 1895 as a personal distinction.
‡ This Chief received the title of Raja as a personal distinction on the 1st January 1896.
§ This is a personal distinction (*vide* Foreign Department Notification No. 15-1, dated the 3rd January 1893).

Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
												Land.	Gross.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saugor ...	5	4,007	591,743	Saugor City ... 32,736 Saugor Cantonment ... 11,938 44,674 Garhakota ... 9,525 Deori ... 6,306 Rehli ... 4,912 Khurai ... 6,272 Banda ... 1,516 Etawah ... 3,982 Rahatgarh ... 3,469	2,087	16	27	28	26	733	1,87,081	3,11,257	6,13,987
Damoh * ...	2	2,831	325,613	Damoh ... 11,753 Hatta ... 5,801 Hindoria ... 3,843 Raneh ... 2,826	1,393	8	19	50	17	317	1,02,835	1,60,278	2,91,923
Jubbulpore ...	3	3,910	748,146	Jubbulpore ... 84,481 Sehora ... 5,798 Murwara ... 9,460 Panagarh ... 4,916	2,537	22	25	40	18	766	2,03,877	6,84,472	13,64,391
Mandla ...	2	5,017	339,373	Mandla ... 5,057 Pindrai ... 1,381 Bamni ... 2,620 Shahpura ... 2,767	1,745	7	7	61	25	315	1,25,654	93,553	1,89,810
Seoni ...	2	3,206	370,767	Seoni ... 11,976	1,472	9	13	45	24	285	1,05,528	1,30,930	3,02,859
Carried over ...	14	19,001	2,375,642		9,234	62	91	224	110	2,416	7,24,975	13,80,490	27,62,970

I.—C—Civil Divisions of British Territory.—(*Concld.*)

Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
												Land.	Gross.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward	14	19,001	2,375,642	.....	9,234	62	91	224	110	2 416	7,24,975	13,80,490	27,62,970
Narsinghpur ...	2	1 916	367,026	Narsinghpur ... 10.220 Gadarwara ... 8,815	*1,109	12	14	21	13	340	1,82,724	5.64,570	8,36,291
Hoshangabad ...	4	4,177	498 668	Hoshangabad ... 13.495 Harda ... 13.556 Sohagpur ... 7,306 Seoni ... 6,779	1,486	17	29	55	14	574	1,90,070	5,30,905	10,28,588
Nimar ...	3	3,929	284,763	Burhanpur ... 32,252 Khandwa ... 15,589 Shahpur ... 4,142 Asirgarh ... 1,740 Pandhana ... 3,066 Harsud ... 678 Mandhata ... 976	984	18	23	45	15	438	3,11,800	2,18,157	5,59,847
Betul ...	2	3,824	323,196	Betul ... 5.260 Padnur ... 5,014 Multai ... 3,505	1,322	8	13	52	22	319	1,39.874	1,84,611	4,71.450
Chhindwara ...	2	4,630	407,494	Chhindwara ... 8.973 Mohgaon ... 5,665 Pandhurna ... 8,172 Lodhikhera ... 5,160	1,857	7	8	75	29	283	1,06,946	2,53.764	4,92,772
Wardha ...	3	2,428	400.854	Hinganghat ... 10.964 Arvi ... 8 615 Wardha ... 8,322 Deoli ... 5,450 Ashti ... 5.898 Sindhi ... 5,463	1,370	15	42	25	13	369	1.38.533	6,34,563	11,40,680

Nagpur	...	4	3,831	757,862	Nagpur	... 117,014	2,211	23	43	38	21	1,032	2,78,443	9,80,587	21,78,574
					Kamptee	... 43,159									
					Umrer	... 15,180									
					Khapa	... 9,383									
					Narkher	... 8,256									
					Ramtek	... 7,584									
					Kalmeshwar	... 5,921									
					Mohpa	... 5,638									
					Saoner	... 5,555									
					Mowar	... 4,581									
Chanda	...	4	10,749	697,610	Chanda	... 16,175	3,032	16	19	130	20	530	2,38,377	2,94,441	6,02,549
					Warora	... 10,018									
					Armori	... 5,385									
Bhandara	...	3	3,968	742,850	Bhandara	... 13,343	1,818	12	9	45	20	347	1,35,408	3,38,591	6,87,143
					Tumsar	... 7,566									
					Pauni	... 9,869									
Balaghat	...	2	3,139	383,331	Purha	... 5,138	1,215	10	21	65	30	237	1,30,214	86,918	2,35,141
					Waraseoni	... 3,977									
Raipur	...	4	11,724	1,584,427	Raipur	... 23,759	5,068	20	28	69	14	720	2,27,360	6,03,845	15,26,067
					Dhamtari	... 6,726									
					Arang	... 5,250									
Bilaspur	...	3	8,341	1,164,158	Bilaspur	... 11,122	3,841	15	32	56	10	511	1,74,934	3,60,445	7,16,456
					Ratanpur	... 6,389									
Sambalpur	...	2	4,948	796,413	Sambalpur	... 14,571	2,720	10	20	66	25	490	1,28,429	1,73,042	5,19,560
IX. GRAND TOTAL ..		52	86,605	10,784,244			37,267	245	392	966	356	8,606	31,08,078	66,04,929	1,37,58,088

* Includes 20 Forest villages.

I.—D—Population.

Districts.	Occupied houses.	Population.						Classification of population.										Occupation.		Prevailing language.
		15 years and over.		Under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.				Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Portuguese.	Natives.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Saugor	121,309	182,976	172,875	122,736	113,376	591,743	147·7	664	90	16	235	536,332	26,898	49	17,413	9,960	86	282,702	309,041	h
Damoh	70,301	97,693	94,589	69,636	63,895	325,613	115·0	7	1	...	10	293,818	10,231	...	7,167	14,[illegible]5	4	179,920	145,693	h
Jubbulpore	158,979	217,644	221,217	158,520	150,965	748,146	189·5	1,256	376	49	556	603,997	38,269	105	6,036	97,358	144	414,549	333,597	h
Mandla	62,154	91,796	91,821	79,457	76,299	339,373	67·1	26	14	1	107	146,868	4,699	...	334	187,324	...	250,390	88,983	h a
Seoni	74,777	106,763	109,109	78,078	76,817	370,767	115·9	17	8	...	73	197,006	15,006	12	1,316	157,327	2	240,995	129,772	h a
Narsinghpur	80,791	108,466	112,213	75,591	70,756	367,026	191·6	36	5	10	77	306,784	13,528	5	2,370	44,198	13	169,106	197,920	h
Hoshangabad	106,045	165,198	160,172	105,[illegible]5	99,150	529,945	115·4	265	145	118	388	450,234	24,290	96	2,061	72,345	3	262,711	267,234	h a
Nimar	50,9[illegible]	81,154	73,969	50,072	48,291	253,486	75·5	220	104	104	137	223,230	27,501	98	1,455	601	36	150,731	102,755	h m a
Betul	62,400	95,[illegible]37	92,187	68,825	68,347	323,196	84·5	21	11	...	34	197,774	5,122	...	1,146	119,088	...	219,533	103,663	a h m
Chhindwara	79,416	115,279	119,140	86,850	86,225	407,494	88·0	25	11	...	49	241,691	12,524	...	1,491	151,682	21	290,833	116,661	h a m
Wardha	85,175	12[illegible],[illegible]27	123,630	74,459	73,938	400,954	165·1	33	4	17	33	347,448	15,003	22	2,557	35,735	2	269,801	131,053	m a
Nagpur	150,752	239,854	235,793	143,009	139,206	757,862	197·2	1,978	1,183	209	2,151	662,945	43,356	376	3,141	41,984	539	388,351	369,511	m h
Chanda	131,472	205,494	203,161	146,833	142,022	697,610	64·9	40	31	14	142	520,333	11,200	9	759	165,079	3	417,992	279,618	m a t
Bhandara	139,400	209,668	221,783	157,028	154,391	742,850	187·2	13	23	2	83	639,994	13,100	...	453	89,179	3	480,433	262,417	m h a
Balaghat	71,740	110,556	114,490	80,313	78,592	383,331	122·1	14	5	...	16	282,169	6,901	1	289	93,917	19	275,850	107,481	h m a
Raipur	300,432	427,823	4[illegible],426	350,113	342,265	1,584,427	135·1	61	22	6	1,005	1,374,851	15,324	3	616	192,518	21	1,167,402	417,025	h
Bilaspur	260,439	313,409	334,468	259,668	256,613	1,164,158	139·6	70	48	14	257	1,059,457	11,101	3	40	93,126	42	899,960	264,198	h
Sambalpur	172,721	219,700	226,191	177,114	173,348	796,413	161·0	36	24	18	161	766,268	3,551	2	...	26,353	...	545,396	251,017	u h
Total British Districts ..	2,[illegible]5[illegible],[illegible]68	3,113,777	3,[illegible]72,[illegible]74	2,[illegible]3,527	2,[illegible]14,456	10,784,294	124·7	4,782	2,105	578	5,514	8,831,199	297,604	781	48,644	1,592,149	938	6,9[illegible]6,665	3,877,639	...
Makrai	3,704	5,587	5,409	3,752	3,771	18,549	119·7	...	...	...	...	14,798	1,030	...	101	2,260	...	10,957	7,592	h a
Bastar	59,6[illegible]8	91,[illegible]49	86,152	68,247	65,096	310,884	23·8	...	...	...	19	192,106	1,064	...	5	117,690	...	240,461	70,423	a h
6 Chhattisgarh States ...	113,692	165,706	173,516	132,551	129,131	600,904	139·0	44	88	5	142	485,137	6,920	...	460	108,106	2	445,394	155,510	h a
7 Uria States	250,092	334,[illegible]26	329,272	257,[illegible]33	279,143	1,230,174	103·4	7	14	...	20	966,102	2,861	...	2	261,156	12	829,039	401,135	u a h
Total Feudatory States ...	409,[illegible]6	596,[illegible]28	594,339	492,1[illegible]3	477,141	2,160,511	73·4	51	102	5	181	1,658,143	11,875	...	568	489,572	14	1,525,851	634,660	...
Grand Total Central Provinces	2,[illegible]7,764	3,710,605	3,766,863	2,775,710	2,691,627	12,944,805	111·7	4,833	2,207	583	5,695	10,489,342	309,479	781	49,212	2,081,721	952	8,432,506	4,512,299	...

Note.—In column 21, h denotes Hindi, m Marathi, u Uria, a Aboriginal dialects, t Telugu.
In Christians are included persons who returned themselves as Agnostics.

I.—E-1—Fiscal.

Survey.

Area previously Surveyed in Square Miles.					Cost per Square Mile.				Area Surveyed during year in Square Miles.				Cost per Square Mile.	
Trigonometrically.	Topographically.		By villages.	By fields.	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	By villages.	By fields.	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	By villages.	By fields.	By villages.	By fields.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							Rs.	Rs.						Rs.
7,633	28,024	On account of former Settlement (previous to 1868).	(a)55,206	(b)43,322	...	...	(a)45	(b)86	...	...	...	(e)2,431	...	(e)24
		On account of current Settlement (subsequent to 1884).	(c)68,996	(d)49,828	...	...	(c)26	(d)72						

(a) Malguzari survey with village boundaries.
(b) Old Settlement survey including assessment.
(c) Professional traverse survey.
(d) 46,132 square miles surveyed by the Settlement Department at Rs.66 per square mile (excluding traverse, but including assessment.)
3,696 square miles surveyed professionally in Raipur and Bilaspur at Rs.138 per square mile (including traverse).

49,828

(e). 2,431 square miles surveyed by the Settlement Department at Rs.24 per square mile (excluding traverse, but including assessment).

Settlement.

Name of Settlement.	Area in Square Miles.	Annual Revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of Settlement.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Square Miles.	Rs.		
I. Settled in perpetuity ...	...	...	...	
II. For 30 years or upwards.	1,137	1,87,644	Various dates between 1895—1898.	
III. For 10 years and under 30.	31,644	64,00,152	Various dates between 1885—1918.	
IV. In progress ...	12,387	16,01,620	Various dates between 1893—1917.	
Total ...	45,168	81,89,416	...	Exclusive of Feudatories, Zamindaris and Government forests.

Incidence of the Land Revenue on Area and Population in each District in the Central Provinces in the Agricultural year ending 31st May 1897.

District.	Nature of Tenure.	Total area by survey, less Feudatories.	Deduct: Area not fully assessed.	Deduct: Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available: Total.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available: Cultivated.	Total Land Revenue (excluding cesses) of District (column 2).	Population of District (column 2).	Land Revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed area [column 4 (*a*)].	Incidence per acre of Land Revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (column 4): For total area.	Incidence per acre of Land Revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (column 4): For cultivated area.	Population of fully assessed area.	Land Revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11.)	Towns over 10,000 Inhabitants: Number of Towns.	Towns over 10,000 Inhabitants: Aggregate Population.
1		2	3 (*a*)	3 (*b*)	4 (*a*)	4 (*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.
Saugor ...	Ryotwari	1,240	...	...	1,240	441	1,05,789	591,743	0 2 10	707	0 9 1	1 9 8	549,422	0 3 0	1	44,674
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2,045,045	151,499		1,893,546	699,855				1,03,720	0 0 11	0 2 4				
	Government Forests ...	515,782	515,782		...	...				...	...	...				
Damoh ...	Ryotwari	23,878	...	...	23,878	673	15,634	325,613	0 0 9	16	...	0 0 5	301,241	0 0 10	1	11,753
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,267,358	116,746		1,150,612	399,992				15,496	0 0 3	0 0 7				
	Government Forests ...	538,847	538,847		...	...				...	...	...				
Jubbulpore ...	Ryotwari	4,314	...	...	4,314	768	9,37,690	748,146	1 4 1	232	0 0 10	0 4 10	333,597	2 11 8	1	84,481
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2,277,440	331,707		1,945,733	694,303				9,09,592	0 7 6	1 5 0				
	Government Forests ...	222,023	222,023		...	...				...	...	...				
Mandla ...	Ryotwari	514,256	...	...	514,256	101,879	94,533	339,373	0 4 5	50,777	0 1 7	0 8 0	337,284	0 4 4	...	...
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,550,276	5,037		1,545,239	361,689				41,040	0 0 5	0 1 10				
	Government Forests ...	1,165,494	1,165,494		...	...				...	...	...				
Seoni ...	Ryotwari	61,867	...	...	61,867	15,812	1,22,090	370,767	0 5 3	4,324	0 1 1	0 4 5	330,077	0 5 10	1	11,976
	Zamindari Temporarily settled)	1,510,706	157,170		1,353,536	492,559				1,16,343	0 1 5	0 3 9				
	Government Forests ...	560,965	560,965		...	...				...	...	...				
Narsinghpur ...	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,096,517	38,103	...	1,058,414	497,267	2,09,281	367,026	0 9 1	1,99,142	0 3 0	0 6 5	354,661	0 9 0	1	10,220
	Government Forests ...	174,435	174,435		...	...				...	...	...				
Hoshangabad ...	Ryotwari	111,467	...	...	11,467	2,748	7,78,662	498,668	1 9 0	3,486	0 4 10	1 4 4	469,921	1 10 1	2	27,051
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,759,086	176,861		1,582,225	786,401				7,62,895	0 7 9	0 15 6				
	Government Forests ...	801,584	801,584		...	...				...	...	...				

Nimar	...	Ryotwari	194,810	...	...	194,810	46 669	3,15,670	284.763	1 1 9	1,03.337	0 8 6	2 3 5	231,590	1 5 6	2	47,841
		Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,093,988	171,333		922,655	459,145				2,06,719	0 3 7	0 7 2				
		Government Forests ...	1.214,569	1,214,569		...	...				...	...	...				
Betul	...	Ryotwari	32 857	...	...	32,857	18,120	1,98,336	323,196	0 9 10	7,569	0 3 8	0 6 8	309,728	0 10 2	...	...
		Zamindari Temporarily settled)	1,818,754	24,162		1,594,592	551,100				1,89,534	0 1 11	0 5 6				
		Government Forests ...	781,156	781,156		...	...				...	...	...				
Chhindwara	...	Ryotwari	17,152	...	...	17,152	10,665	2,94,071	407.494	0 11 7	5.644	0 5 3	0 8 6	327,160	0 14 2	...	...
		Zamindari Temporarily settled)	2,465,001	1,087,150		1,377,851	622,956				2,84.400	0 3 4	0 7 4				
		Government Forests ...	435,229	435,229		...	...				...	...	...				
Wardha	...	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,421,157	73.844	...	1,347,313	805,279	6,44,147	400,854	1 9 9	6,24,585	0 7 5	0 12 5	375,764	1 10 7	1	10,964
		Government Forests ...	120,408	120,408		...	...				...	...	...				
Nagpur	...	Ryotwari	2.478	...	...	2,478	352	9,81,734	757,862	1 4 9	112	0 0 9	0 5 1	691.673	1 5 7	3	175,353
		Zamindari Temporarily settled)	2,124,390	270,856		1,853,534	1,061,381				9,34,032	0 8 1	0 14 1				
		Government Forests ...	325,065	325,065		...	...				...	...	...				
Chanda	...	Ryotwari	102,964	...	...	102,964	14.171	3,02.969	697,610	0 6 11	10,614	0 1 8	0 12 0	505.782	0 8 10	2	26,193
		Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	4,764.799	3.240.343		1,524,456	435,052				2,68,983	0 2 10	0 9 11				
		Government Forests ...	2,105.161	2,105.161		...	...				...	...	...				
Bhandara	...	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2,184,196	1,016,034	...	1.168.162	537.869	3,70.880	742.850	0 8 0	2.81,992	0 3 10	0 8 5	488.220	0 9 3	1	13,348
		Government Forests ...	343,206	345,206		...	...										
Balaghat	...	Ryotwari	242.049	...	...	242,049	34.461	*667	383,331	...	...	...	...	283.276	...	...	...
		Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1.202.477	616.560		585.917	234.971				...	...	...				
		Government Forests ...	499.287	499.287		...	...				...	...	...				
Raipur	...	Ryotwari	3.489	...	...	3.489	1.338	5,96.444	1,584,427	0 6 0	809	0 3 9	0 9 8	1.234.515	0 7 1	1	23,759
		Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	6.617.768	3.218.107		3.399,661	1,958,411				5,45.651	0 2 7	0 4 5				
		Government Forests ...	889.124	889,124		...	...				...	...	...				
Bilaspur	...	Ryotwari	2.488	...	...	2.488	777	2,95,820	1.164.158	0 4 1	492	0 3 2	0 10 2	800.59	0 4 10	1	11,122
		Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	4.904,361	2,938.999		1.965.362	1,100.693				2,40,184	0 1 11	0 3 6				
		Government Forests ...	380,533	380,533		...	...				...	...	...				
Sambalpur	...	Ryotwari	112	...	...	112	34	1,61.823	796.413	0 3 3	12	0 1 9	0 5 8	327.173	0 6 2	1	14,571
		Zamindari Temporarily settled)	2,907.957	2.024.439		883.518	402,946				1,26,068	0 2 3	0 5 0				
		Government Forests ...	251,807	251.807		...	...				...	...	...				
Total of each class of Tenure		Ryotwari	1.215,421	...	...	1.215.421	248,908	64,26,240	10,784,294	0 9 6	1.88,131	0 2 6	0 12 1	8,251,674	0 11 9	19	513,306
		Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	42 811.276	15.6?8.950		27,152.326	12,101 869				58,50,376	0 3 5	0 7 9				
		Government Forests ...	11,324,675	11,324,675		...	...				...	...	...				
			?,?51,272	26.983.625	...	28,367,747	12,350,777	64,26,240	10,784,294	0 9 6	60,38,507	0 3 5	0 7 10	8,251,674	0 11 9	19	513,306

* Represents Miscellaneous Land Revenue, as the Land Revenue has been suspended owing to Famine.

(*a*) The total of column 2 will agree with that of side heads 4 and 2 (*b*) of Table A-1.

NOTE.—Zamindari (Temporarily settled) includes Malguzari and Thekadari.

Varieties of Tenure held direct from Government in the Central Provinces during the Agricultural year 1896-97, *ending* 31*st May* 1897.

Nature of Tenure.		Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Revenue-payers paying more than Rs.50,000 revenue.	(*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(*c*) Village communities ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Revenue-payers paying from Rs.50,000 to Rs.5,000 revenue.	(*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	5	873	5	1,094,848	218,970	10,673
	(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law ...	15	740	36	823,053	54,870	10,991
	(*c*) Village communities ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Revenue-payers paying from Rs.5,000 to Rs.100 revenue.	(*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	47	5,027	47	9,077,091	193,130	1,914
	(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law ...	24,939	19,282	67,611	22,022,698	883	282
	(*c*) Village communities ...	264	17	492	15,536	59	21
4. Revenue-payers paying less than Rs.100 revenue.	(*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	27	944	27	1,916,031	70,964	45
	(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law ...	7,299	7,235	21,072	4,940,322	677	49
	(*c*) Village communities ...	16	3	25	3,272	204	15
5. Peasant proprietors paying separately ...		117,955	1,528	25,946	1,950,204	17	7
6. Holders of wholly or partially revenue free tenures.	In perpetuity	2,568	1,270	5,696	1,356, 823	582	63
	For life or lives	3,941	435	5,985	606,146	154	21
7. Landowners who have redeemed the revenue ...		193	1	262	3,902	20	2
8. Purchasers of waste lands		202	247	373	212,524	1,052	47
9. Others		(*a*)...	1	1	21	...	...
Total ...		*157,471	37,603	127,578	44,022,469	280	55

* Includes 86,507 malik-makbuza plots.

(*a*) Comprises land excluded from the Government Forest and held on lease.

NOTE.—The Gross area shown in column 5 of this Table will agree with the total area of column 2 of Table C, *minus* the area of Government Forests and *plus* the area 4,228 acres of the Kamptee Cantonment.

Transfers of Property in land in each District in the Central Provinces in the Financial year ending 31st March 1897.

District and Nature of Tenure.		Number of Transfers.		Total area Transferred.	
		By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
		No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Saugor	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	25	193	6,887	49,363
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	1	2	1	5
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	47	385	623	3,165
Damoh	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	13	81	3,845	14,544
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	3	3	1,949	879
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	6	138	209	943
Jubbulpore	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	27	284	5,536	45,303
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	13	...	312
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	2	462	5,551	48,023
Mandla	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	1	20	491	11,938
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	...	...	...	...
Seoni	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	9	21	4,234	5,456
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	...	...	...	...
Narsinghpur	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	15	30	3,132	12,217
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	20	56	4,944	21,559
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	52	312	930	3,648
Hoshangabad	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	15	37	6,798	27,231
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	...	188	...	9,501
Nimar*	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	15	479	281	27,832
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	2	10	53	90
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	...	48	...	723
Betul	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	10	48	9,471	25,591
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	...	172	...	5,369
Chhindwara	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	8	70	3,171	19,231
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	1	1	15	5
Wardha	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	42	109	15,685	25,989
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	16	80	209	892
Nagpur	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	28	527	5,752	67,563
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	1	11	4	175
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	102	508	1,215	7,176
Chanda	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	22	125	15,832	20,117
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	1	8	349	148
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	2	28	139	619
Bhandara	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	14	73	5,867	14,457
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	24	70	304	648
Balaghat	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	18	33	9,409	14,653
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	11	53	168	484
Raipur	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	9	116	6,199	53,859
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	1	...	25
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	3	83	56	954
Bilaspur	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	12	84	4,119	19,205
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	12	385	172	2,053
Sambalpur	Proprietors — Revenue paying	1	13	925	7,341
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	2	...	261
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total of each class of tenure.	Proprietors — Revenue-paying	284	2,343	107,634	461,895
	Proprietors — Wholly or partially revenue-free	28	106	7,300	23,454
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	278	2,913	9,591	84,208
	Grand Total	590	5,362	124,525	5[illegible]

* Shows the transfers excluding the portion under assessment during the season.

I.—E-5—Fiscal.

Land Revenue.

Description of Revenue.	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collections.	Net collection during the year.	Outstanding balance.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue with explanation.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
I.—From settled estates bearing revenue in past years	82,99,300	76,20,215	84,06,460	76,85,754		...	(*a*) 7,20,706	...	...	(*a*) (1) In train of liquidation ... Rs. 6,47,121 (2) Doubtful ... ... (3) Irrecoverable ... ... (4) Nominal ... ... (5) Remitted ... 73,585 Total ... 7,20,706
II.—Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year	...	...	—	...						
III.—Settled estates taken off revenue roll during the present year	...	...	...	...	7,58,107					
IV.—Collection from Government estates ...	...	...	...	—						
V.—Income from sale of Government estates ...	...	...	..	..						
VI.—Miscellaneous Land Revenue not included in above	3,11,409	2,70,101	2,97,878	2,09,257		...	88,621	...	...	
Total ...	86,10,709	78,90,316	87,04,338	78,95,011	7,58,107	71,36,904	8,09,327	...	...	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

II.—A—LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative Authority of the Central Provinces for the consideration of the Legislature of India, during the year 1896-97.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date, results or present position of the proposed Bill.
Bill to provide for the temporary appointment from time to time of an Additional Judicial Commissioner for the Central Provinces.	The Chief Commissioner	To supplement the Central Provinces Civil Court's Act (XVI of 1885), by making the necessary special provision for the temporary appointment from time to time of an Additional Judicial Commissioner for the Central Provinces.	Bill passed into Act XIX of 1896 on the 1st October 1896.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 1—(Civil and Criminal).

Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Central Provinces on the last day of the year 1896 with the cost of Tribunals.

	Name of Province.		Area.	Population.	Number of Division for Courts under Chief Courts but superior to Chief Courts of Districts.	Number of Districts.	Number of Sub-Districts.	Total number of Officers exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction.					Total number of Cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.
								Judges of Chief Courts of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of Districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	*Original.* Regular.	*Original.* Miscellaneous.	*Appeals.* Regular.	*Appeals.* Miscellaneous.		
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
																	Rs.	Rs.
Central Provinces.	Territory subject to the High Court.	Civil and Revenue ...	84,445	10,784,294	4	18	51	1	7	18	65	129	98,934	10,572	6,118	563	10,53,458	15,31,115
		Criminal									66	316	28,355	929	3,006	1,449		
	Territory not subject to the High Court.	Civil and Revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Criminal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	84,445	10,784,294	4	18	51	1	7	18	71	385	127,289	11,501	9 124	2,012	10,53,458	15,31,115

NOTE.—Number of European and Native Judicial Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction.

The Civil Courts are those described in Act XVI of 1885. On the Criminal side District Officers are included with 1st Class Magistrates.

CIVIL.

Naib Tahsildars.		*Munsifs.*		*Judges of Small Cause Courts.*		*Registrars of Small Cause Courts.*		Courts of—	*Tahsildars.*				*Assistant Commissioners.*						*Civil Judges.*	
									1st Class.		*2nd Class.*		*1st Class.*		*2nd Class.*		*3rd Class.*			
Euro.	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*		*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*
0	42	0	28	1	4	0	2		0	49	0	3	5	12	1	12	7	10	1	17

Deputy Commissioners.		*Commissioners.*		*Judicial Assistants to Commissioners.*		*Judicial Commissioner.*	
Euro.	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*
16	2	4	0	3	0	1	0

CRIMINAL.

High Court Judges.		*Sessions Judges.*		*Additional Sessions Judges.*		Magistrates.	*1st Class.*		*2nd Class.*		*3rd Class.*		*Cantonment Magistrates.*	
Euro.	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*		*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*
1	0	4	0	3	0		30	52	5	121	7	181	4	0

* NOTE.—The total of columns 7 to 11 show the actual number of individuals as required. As the same officer has in some (but not in all) cases both Civil and Criminal power, the figure totals of columns 10 and 11 are higher than the totals.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 2—(Criminal).

Statement of Offences reported and Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each class of offence in the Central Provinces in the year 1896.

Description of offences.			Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons.					Remarks.
						Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. *relating to the Army and Navy,*	Chapter	VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. against the public tranquillity,	do.	VIII	151	116	118	879	443	422	7	7	
Do. by or relating to public servants,	do.	IX	76	75	75	147	39	108	...	...	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants,	do.	X	294	288	282	493	227	236	8	22	
False evidence and offences against public justice,	do.	XI	292	272	272	347	126	200	3	18	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps,	do.	XII	66	66	66	81	42	38	...	1	
Do. relating to weights and measures,	do.	XIII	60	60	60	73	19	48	1	5	
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals,	do.	XIV	176	171	172	226	60	161	...	5	
Do. relating to religion,	do.	XV	13	8	8	20	4	13	...	3	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI.	Offences affecting life		339	333	336	488	183	270	4	31	
	Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births		18	18	18	23	11	12	...	1	
	Hurt		3,120	2,542	2,547	5,368	3,485	1,660	21	202	
	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement		212	172	175	408	223	163	2	20	
	Criminal force and assault		4,079	3,331	3,283	6,974	4,878	1,773	13	310	
	Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour		61	52	53	103	38	57	...	8	
	Rape		41	35	35	39	20	18	...	1	
	Unnatural offences		9	9	8	8	5	3	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII.	Theft		7,480	7,213	7,245	12,843	2,215	10,443	26	159	
	Extortion		78	55	55	118	83	24	...	11	
	Robbery and dacoity		240	207	212	943	312	586	4	41	
	Criminal misappropriation of property		94	86	87	114	27	80	...	7	
	Criminal breach of trust		344	285	291	338	127	193	...	18	
	Receiving stolen property		419	417	418	609	182	423	2	2	
	Cheating		148	93	93	128	81	32	3	12	
	Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property		2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	
	Mischief		510	416	418	803	388	352	1	62	
	Criminal trespass		5,452	5,084	5,103	9,527	2,596	6,670	27	235	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks,		Chapter XVIII	26	21	21	34	20	13	1	...	
Criminal breach of contracts of service,		do. XIX	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage,		do. XX	414	251	257	346	259	58	3	26	
Defamation,		do. XXI	407	249	250	441	356	76	1	8	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance,		do. XXII	522	355	348	576	391	132	2	51	
Offences under special and local laws			6,918	6,823	6,824	8,837	1,627	7,092	19	99	
		Total ...	32,063	29,106	29,133	51,337	18,469	31,357	148	1,365	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 3—(Criminal).

Statement of Miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Central Provinces during the year 1896.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Pending at close of the year. Persons.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI—C, and Section 485 ...	2	2	2	...	...	
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, to prevent breach of the peace ...	63	152	113	39	...	
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour	145	*168	65	99	2	* Of these two persons were referred under Section 123, Code of Criminal Procedure.
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	189	247	138	86	23	
5. Possession, Chapter XII	12	23	17	5	1	
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XLVI, Section 560.	158	173	5	168	...	
7. Non-attendance of jurors, or assessors, Chapter XXIII, Section 323 ...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Contempts of Courts under Chapter XXXV	12	13	1	12	...	
9. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	267	267	195	56	16	
10. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	125	188	76	105	7	
Total ...	973	1,233	612	570	49	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 4—(Criminal).

Statement showing the general results of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Central Provinces in the year 1896.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF—					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.					
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14 ...	25	...	...	25	...	...	...	16	5·4	17	
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	3,227	3	1,515	1,512	97	21	79	1,788	16·1	7,149	
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly ...	35,399	116	10,396	19,538	3,802	804	743	20,131	11·2	81,617	
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates	9,832	23	5,520	3,592	105	156	436	5,501	21·2	13,826	
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under Section 349, C. P. Code*	749	1	39	702	...	1	6	465	3·5	24	
Chief Magistrates of Districts	2,842	4	780	1,229	592	167	71	919	16·	6,565	
Courts of Session	437	3	86	252	...	...	96	209	41·7	1,413	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	51,762	149	18,297	26,148	4,596	1,148	1,425	28,564	13·6	110,587	

* These figures having been included in the totals for Subordinate Magistrates, are not taken into the general total at foot of the statement.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5—(Criminal).

Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Central Provinces in the year 1896.

Class of Tribunals	PERSONS SENTENCED TO—										DETAIL OF PUNISHMENTS.																	
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace; or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs.10 and under.	Rs.50 and under.	Rs.100 and under.	Rs.500 and under.	Rs.1,000 and under.	Above Rs 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in Reformatory Schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Special Magistrates under Section 14.	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	23	2	...	...	...	...	106	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	308	14	...	899	388	...	1	823	95	2	...	...	...	5,668	5,501	794	23	280	19	...	...	20	190	180	1
Subordinate Magistrates. — Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	.	8,266	443	...	7,496	7,088	87	55	6,497	1,350	82	30	2	...	75,885	63,858	4,646	605	6,249	1,852	3	...	511	3,740	3,109	30
Subordinate Magistrates. — Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	..	273	13	...	3,400	11	...	...	3,255	186	...	...	...	...	14,147	13,253	1,571	48	232	6	...	...	7	4	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under Section 349, Criminal Procedure Code.*	...	...	...	119	14	...	...	569	8	1	7	1	...	...	...	...	95	35	...	23	75	35	...	...	59	311	204	4
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	...	...	957	128	2	81	639	120	17	51	55	16	7	...	...	4,926	3,487	311	147	279	288	371	...	27	279	368	1
Courts of Session	34	46	...	163	...	...	1	4	3	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	940	1,361	30	...	11	12	123	17	...	3	2	...
Superior Courts	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	34	46	..	9,967	598	2	11,902	8,130	210	73	10,649	1,690	101	39	2	...	1,01,672	87,566	7,352	823	7,051	2,177	497	17	565	4,216	3,659	32

* Note.—These figures having been included in the total for Subordinate Magistrates, are not taken into the general total at foot of the statement.

II—B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5-A—(Criminal).

(Prescribed by Government of India, Home Department, No. 13—1005 of 1882.)

SHOWING THE PARTICULARS OF WHIPPING INFLICTED BY THE CRIMINAL TRIBUNALS.

PART I.

Showing Whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1864, in lieu of other punishments.

Offences for which awarded.	NUMBER OF STRIPES AWARDED.												
	5 AND UNDER.		6 TO 10.		11 TO 15.		16 TO 20.		21 TO 25.		26 TO 30.		TOTAL.
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(In lieu of other punishments.)													
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 378, I. P. C....	45	1	258	6	976	14	1,127	23	833	52	534	66	3,935
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 380 „ ..	13	...	134	...	397	10	490	8	299	19	276	28	1,674
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 381 „	1	...	12	...	34	1	49	2	33	...	28	4	164
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 382 „	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	18	...	28
2. Extortion as defined in Section 388 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion as defined in Section 389 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411 „	...	...	5	...	9	2	30	1	12	...	14	3	76
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 412 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443 „	...	...	9	...	26	...	54	...	28	1	46	1	165
5. Lurking house-trespass, by night, as defined in Section 444 „	...	...	4	...	52	...	56	2	73	1	27	2	217
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „	5	...	41	...	92	3	100	2	90	4	39	6	382
7. House-breaking, by night, as defined in Section 446 „	6	...	71	...	315	2	481	9	645	15	451	29	2,024
8. Offences under Section 14, Act III, 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	70	1	534	6	1,910	32	2,389	47	2,013	92	1,434	139	8,667

NOTE.—Includes juveniles punished under any of these heads.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5-A—(Criminal).

Part II.

Showing Whippings in addition to other punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI of 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes awarded.							
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(In addition to other punishments.) (Sections 3 and 4.) A.—Section.								
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 378, I. P. C...	...	7	14	47	22	56	146	
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 380 „ ...	...	...	...	16	10	26	52	
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 381 „ ...	...	...	5	4	...	2	11	
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 382 „ ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
2. Extortion, as defined in ... Section 388 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Extortion, as defined in ... Section 389 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in Section 411 „ ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in Section 412 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443 „ ...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	
5. Lurking house-trespass, by night, as defined in Section 444 „ ...	...	...	2	5	1	4	12	
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „ ...	...	...	3	3	...	1	7	
7. House-breaking, by night, as defined in Section 446 „ ...	...	1	9	15	8	28	61	
8. Offences under Section 14, Act III of 1880 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.—Section 4.								
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 193 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 194 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 195 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in Sections 211 and 377 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Assault, as defined in Section 354 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Rape, as defined in Section 375 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in Section 377 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Robbery, as defined in Section 390 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. Dacoity, as defined in Section 391 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in Section 393 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Hurt in committing robbery as defined in Section 394 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 413 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery as defined in ... Section 463 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery as defined in ... Section 466 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery as defined in ... Section 467 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery as defined in ... Section 468 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery as defined in ... Section 469 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
13. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
14. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „ ...	...	...	...	3	...	2	5	
15. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446 „ ...	...	2	...	...	1	8	11	
Total ...	...	10	34	97	43	131	315	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5-A—(Criminal).

Part III.

Showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI of 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offences.					STRIPES.												Total
					5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		
					First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
1					2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rioting	... Sec.	147, I. P. C.			...	—	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
Escaping from lawful custody	... „	224	„		...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Attempt to commit suicide	... „	309	„		...	—	1	...	—	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	1
Voluntarily causing hurt	— „	323	„		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Do. grievous hurt	— „	324	„		—	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Assault or criminal force	... „	354	„		...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dacoity	... — „	395	„		...	...	1	...	—	...	—	...	6	—	...	...	7
Dishonest misappropriation of property	... — „	403	„		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	—	...	...	1
Mischief	... „	426	„		...	—	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destory house, &c.	... „	436	„		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Mischief by killing or maiming animal	— „	428	„		...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Do. do.	... „	429	„		...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
Railways Act, IX of 1890	... „	126	„		...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Do. do.	... „	127	„		...	—	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Do. do.	... „	130	„		...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total		...		...	...	3	...	6	...	9	...	6	...	3	—	27

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5-A—(Criminal).

Part IV.

Showing relative number of times Whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded* ...	9,009	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.	6,391	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2).	15,400	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3).	58·5	

*Total of column 14, Parts I and III, and of column 8, Part II.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 6—(Criminal).

Statement showing the result of Appeals and Revision in Criminal cases in the Central Provinces in the year 1896.

Tribunal.	Number of Persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts	1,5[illegible]	...	324	590	...	187	369	...	16	...	64	15·	
To Courts of Session	2,[illegible]	1	1,17[illegible]	308	...	160	252	4	3	1	101	16·3	
Superior Courts— By persons convicted ...	242	...	66	138	...	19	13	...	...	...	6	18·4	
Superior Courts— By Government from judgment of acquittal	* 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* Order of acquittal reversed.
Total ...	3,[illegible]06	1	1,[illegible]6[illegible]	1,036	...	366	634	4	19	1	171	16·	
Revision.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	1,3[illegible]8	2	528	760	...	3	1	1	47	62	8	8·3	
By Court of Session	67	...	35	4	...	...	...	2	21	4	1	22·6	
By Superior Courts	230	...	184	196	37	25	25	5	7	...	32	10·4	
Total ...	1,685	2	747	960	37	28	26	8	75	66	41	9·1	
Grand Total ...	5,491	3	2,315	1,996	37	394	660	12	94	67	212	13·8	

PRESCRIBED STATEMENTS.

II—B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 7.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1896.

Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the Rent Law.						Title and other Suits.									Grand Total.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties, or damages, or compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
I.—Civil Courts.																	
Unpaid Tribunals	130	2	...	..	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	58 851	16 974	...	1	288	1	17,264	714	40	...	2,241	...	...	...	...	2,995	79,110
Small Cause Courts	9 343	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,343
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	3,278	232	6	...	532	1	771	2 233	662	12	3,055	4	112	1	71	6,150	10,199
Chief Courts of Districts	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	4
Total ...	71,603	17,208	6	1	823	2	18,040	2,947	703	12	5,296	4	114	1	71	9,148	98,791
II.—Revenue Courts.																	
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
COURTS OF THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	71,603	17,208	6	1	823	2	18,040	2,947	703	12	5,296	4	114	1	71	9,148	98,791

II—B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 8.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the number and value of Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1896.

Value of suits.	Number of Suits instituted in the different Courts.										Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs.10.	Not exceeding Rs.50.	Not exceeding Rs.100.	Not exceeding Rs.500.	Not exceeding Rs.1,000.	Not exceeding Rs.5,000.	Not exceeding Rs.10,000.	Exceeding Rs.10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total value of suits.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.											
I.—Civil Courts.										Rs.	
Unpaid Tribunals	59	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,304	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	14 287	42,222	14 058	8,542	...	...	...	...	1	36.78 045	
Small Cause Courts	2,165	4,371	1,454	1,288	65	...	...	...	...	53 7527	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	671	1,565	1,290	4,156	1,360	935	96	46	80	67,17,712	
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	1	...	1	1*	...	1	7,766	
Total ...	17 182	48,234	16,802	13,987	1,425	936	97	46	82	1,09,43,354	
II.—Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.											
Presidency Small Cause Courts ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	17,182	48 234	16,802	13,987	1,425	936	97	46	82	1,09,43,354	

*Commissioner, Chhattisgarh Division.

II—B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9.—(Civil)

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Central Provinces in the year 1896.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

Class of Courts.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of year.	AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.		Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	WITHOUT CONTEST.				ON REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.		WITH CONTEST.				Contested.	Uncontested.	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																
Unpaid Tribunals	173	...	64	2	26	16	6	...	...	30	11	18	...	73·8	54·3	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	87 92	...	15 004	6,800	18,072	17,651	579	8	2	16,634	4,215	8,937	449	61·	39·8	
Small Cause Courts	10,455	...	1,086	24	2,091	3,051	58	1	...	2,091	400	854	86	46·4	41·1	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	12,572	1	1,624	769	1,618	1,223	85	20	3	3·711	1,187	2,354	566	116·6	67·5	
Chief Courts of Districts	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	308·	54·	
Total	111,097	1	17,778	8,396	21,807	21,942	728	30	5	22,469	5 813	12,163	1,101	69·4	42·1	
II.—REVENUE COURTS.																
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Presidency Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	111,097	1	17,778	8,396	21,807	21,942	728	30	5	22,469	5,813	12,163	1,101	69·4	42·1	

II—B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Central Provinces in the year 1896.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES (JUDICIAL).

Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF.										Pending at the close of the year.	No. of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases contested and uncontested.	REMARKS.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	WITHOUT CONTEST.				ON REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.		WITH CONTEST.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—CIVIL COURTS.															
Unpaid Tribunals	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	22·7	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	8,358	...	2,132	226	1,016	727	215	10	...	2,044	1,248	740	8	27·4	
Small Cause Courts	523	...	137	7	30	64	40	...	...	145	74	26	...	33·1	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	2,726	...	735	71	203	308	98	2	...	570	377	362	48	43·9	
Chief Courts of Districts	95	...	35	1	4	25	1	...	...	12	11	6	...	31·2	
Total	11,706	...	3,039	305	1,253	1,124	354	12	...	2,775	1,710	1,134	56	31·4	
II.—REVENUE COURTS.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	11,706	...	3,039	305	1,253	1,124	354	12	...	2,775	1,710	1,134	56	31·4	

II—B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 10.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Central Provinces in the year 1896.

PART I.—APPEALS.

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	HEARD *Ex parte*.				CONTESTED.				Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	REMARKS.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																	
A.—CIVIL COURTS.																	
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of District.	5,142	...	406	279	103	49	44	13	1,765	744	808	203	728	72	49·1	114	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts ...	716	1	70	56	30	3	2	1	266	99	96	32	60	3	50·3	6	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province.	468	...	...	4	4	1	1	...	201	93	27	10	127	63	146·	22	
Total ...	6,326	1	476	339	137	53	47	14	2,232	936	931	245	915	138	55·3	142	
B.—REVENUE COURTS.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Commissioners' Appellate Courts... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province. Appeals from original decrees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Appeals from appellate do.	984	...	104	27	28	1	16	4	329	28	98	72	277	167	304·1	11	
Total ...	984	...	104	27	28	1	16	4	329	28	98	72	277	167	304·1	11	
GRAND TOTAL ...	7,310	1	580	366	165	54	63	18	2,561	964	1,029	317	1 192	305	84·1	153	

II—B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENT *No. 10.—(Civil.)*

Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Central Provinces in the year 1896.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS—(JUDICIAL).

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	HEARD *Ex parte*.				CONTESTED.				Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	REMARKS.
					Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.	Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																	
A.—CIVIL COURTS.																	
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of District	439	...	56	49	42	2	29	12	82	10	65	51	41	2	36·1	1	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	42	..	9	2	4	...	8	...	11	...	4	2	2	...	39·9	...	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province.	76	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	43	1	14	1	15	8	133·8	...	
Total ...	557	...	65	52	47	2	37	12	136	11	83	54	58	10	48·3	1	
B.—REVENUE COURTS.																	
Collectors Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Commissioners' Appellate Courts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province.	Appeals from original decrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Appeals from appellate do. ...	98	...	22	1	3	...	...	1	20	3	11	3	34	5	71·3	...
Total ...	98	...	22	1	3	...	...	1	20	3	11	3	34	5	71·3	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	655	...	87	53	50	2	37	13	156	14	94	57	92	15	50·9	1	

II—B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 11.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the result of proceedings on Applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1896.

Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts.	APPLICATIONS DISPOSED OF				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS.												
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	ON WHICH MOVEABLE PROPERTY		ON WHICH IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY			ON WHICH POSSESSION WAS GIVEN		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than as in the preceding columns.	REMARKS.
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR. I.—CIVIL COURTS.																					
Unpaid Tribunals ...	21	...	3	6	8	4	...	42	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals...	77,532	2 361	12,129	14,081	39,974	8,987	540	7,65,786	68	553	3,868	5,734	3,891	1,154	3,823	26	1,091	...	...	1	
Small Cause Courts ...	11,180	1,208	1 156	2 685	5,187	944	167	74,081	16	119	314	347	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	11,849	875	3,091	2,089	4,113	1,681	297	6,07,721	6	30	534	582	489	688	487	31	1,928	1	2	1	
Chief Courts of Districts ...	10	1	5	...	3	1	...	399	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	1,00,592	4,445	16,384	18,861	49 285	11,617	1,004	14,48,029	90	702	4,720	6,668	4,381	1,843	4,310	57	3,019	1	2	2	
II.—REVENUE COURTS.																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																					
[illegible] Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
[illegible]2	4,445	16,384	18,861	49,285	11,617	1,004	14.48,029	90	702	4,720	6,668	4,381	1.843	4,310	57	3,019	1	2	2		

II—B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 12.—(Civil.)

showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, *in the Central Provinces in the year* 1896.

Class of Courts.	APPLICATIONS FOR A DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of Receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	AMOUNT OF CREDITORS, CLAIMS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.		GROSS AMOUNTS OF INSOLVENCY ASSETS REALIZED AND DISBURSED.		Remarks.
	Total number of hearings.	Transferred to another Province, withdrawn, &c.	GRANTED.		REJECTED.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A Receiver being appointed.	A Receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359, not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Courts other than Chief Courts of District ..	146	51	14	27	28	1	...	25	9	11	21,779	3,461	3,561	3,827	
Chief Courts of District	9	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1,946	174	327	207	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	155	55	18	27	28	1	...	26	12	12	23,725	3,635	3,888	4,034	

II—B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 13.—(Civil and Criminal.)

Showing use of Juries and Assessors in Civil and Criminal Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1896 *as a Civil Return.*

(BLANK.)

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Europ

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ACCUSED AND BROUGHT BEFORE A MAGISTRATE						Died, escaped or transferred to other Provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	PERSONS WHOSE CAS									
			WITHIN THE YEAR.						BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES AND OTHER 1ST CLASS MAGISTRATES.							BY COURTS OF SESSION.				
	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	On complaint, Section 191 (*a*), Criminal Procedure Code.	On police report, Section 191 (*b*) of the Code.	By Magistrate *suo motu*, Section 191 (*c*) of the Code	On transfer from another Province.	Total.			Received by transfer under Section 451 (*b*) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed		Transferred by order under Section 451 (*b*) of the Code.	Total omitting entries in columns 10 and 15.	Received by transfer under Section 451 (*b*) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under Section 449 of the Code.	Total of columns 17
												To Court of Session.	To High Court.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to Army and Navy, Chapter VII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal force and assault ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery, and forced labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unnatural offences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery and dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal misappropriation of property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receiving of stolen property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal trespass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to documents and to trade, or property marks, Chapter XVIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defamation, Chapter XXI ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under special and local laws ...	...	2	6	...	...	8	...	5	...	7	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	2	7	...	...	9	...	6	...	7	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...

No. 14—(Criminal).

British subjects in the Central Provinces in the year 1896.

| | | |

Showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the

Serial Number.	1 Stations.	2 Place of confinement.	3 Class of prisoners.	4 Remained at the commencement of the Year. Male.	Female.	Total.	5 Received during the Year. Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Nagpur ...	Central Jail	Convicts ...	957	45	1,002	1,122	83	1,205
			Under-trial ...	23	2	25	765	24	789
			Civil ...	...	...	...	13	...	13
2	Jubbulpore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	1,367	74	1,441	1,555	269	1,824
			Under-trial ...	18	2	20	1,180	84	1,264
			Civil ...	...	...	...	12	...	12
3	Raipur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	641	17	658	1,012	80	1,092
			Under-trial ...	13	1	14	765	18	783
			Civil ...	...	...	...	7	...	7
4	Saugor ...	District Jail ...	Convicts ...	164	25	189	759	173	932
			Under-trial ...	13	...	13	510	32	542
			Civil ...	...	...	...	8	...	8
5	Bhandara ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	78	8	86	377	48	425
			Under-trial ...	6	...	6	321	19	340
			Civil ...	...	...	...	4	...	4
6	Chanda ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	73	8	81	285	35	300
			Under-trial ...	8	1	9	188	28	216
			Civil ...	1	...	1	14	...	14
7	Wardha ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	48	6	54	128	15	143
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	161	12	173
			Civil ...	...	...	...	12	...	12
8	Balaghat ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	54	11	65	379	58	437
			Under-trial ...	16	...	16	466	44	510
			Civil ...	...	...	...	9	...	9
9	Sironcha ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	7	...	7	14	1	15
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	21	1	22
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Damoh ...	District Jail ...	Convicts ...	100	20	120	437	85	522
			Under-trial ...	11	2	13	503	37	540
			Civil ...	...	...	...	14	...	14
11	Seoni ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	71	2	73	343	18	361
			Under-trial ...	4	1	5	575	30	605
			Civil ...	...	...	...	10	...	10
12	Mandla ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	54	2	56	300	36	336
			Under-trial ...	11	...	11	591	16	607
			Civil ...	...	...	...	9	...	9
13	Chhindwara ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	59	8	67	262	20	282
			Under-trial ...	7	...	7	336	21	357
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Betul ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	71	3	74	197	32	229
			Under-trial ...	8	2	10	207	16	223
			Civil ...	...	...	...	4	...	4
15	Hoshangabad ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	129	19	148	526	83	609
			Under-trial ...	4	...	4	373	28	401
			Civil ...	1	...	1	12	...	12
16	Narsinghpur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	144	16	160	745	134	879
			Under-trial ...	25	1	26	920	65	985
			Civil ...	1	...	1	2	...	2
17	Nimar ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	84	7	91	170	11	181
			Under-trial ...	14	1	15	153	8	161
			Civil ...	...	...	...	13	...	13
18	Sambalpur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	119	7	126	456	54	510
			Under-trial ...	8	...	8	460	29	489
			Civil ...	1	...	1	11	...	11
19	Bilaspur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	133	10	143	891	61	952
			Under-trial ...	28	4	32	1,319	49	1,368
			Civil ...	1	...	1	20	...	20
		Grand Total ...	Convicts ...	4,353	288	4,641	9,938	1,296	11,234
			Under-trial ...	220	17	237	9,814	561	10,375
			Civil ...	5	...	5	174	...	174

(General Summary).

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1896.

6			7			8			9			10		
Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the Year.			Daily average number of each Class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
2,079	128	2,207	976	81	1,057	1,103	47	1,150	1,049·47	41·67	1,091·14			
788	26	814	765	26	791	23	...	23	27·61	0·75	28·36			
13	...	13	12	...	12	1	...	1	1·36	...	1·36			
2,922	343	3,265	1,554	261	1,815	1,368	82	1,450	1,389·38	103·67	1,493·05	1,078·44	42·42	1,120·86
1,198	86	1,284	1,165	86	1,251	33	...	33	32·24	1·80	34·04			
12	...	12	9	...	9	3	...	3	1·34	...	1·34			
1,653	97	1,750	857	62	919	796	'35	831	730·47	26·38	756·85	1,422·96	105·47	1,528·43
778	19	797	734	17	751	44	2	46	33·18	0·67	33·85			
7	...	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	0·34	...	0·34			
923	198	1,121	715	179	894	208	19	227	201·69	26·51	228·20	763·99	27·05	7·91
523	32	555	508	31	539	15	1	16	19·64	1·46	21·10			
8	...	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	0·74	...	0·74			
455	56	511	350	45	395	105	11	116	92·54	10·40	102·94	222·07	27·97	250·04
327	19	346	315	19	334	12	...	12	11·89	0·44	12·33			
4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	0·30	...	0·30			
338	43	381	185	39	224	153	4	157	85·80	6·07	91·87	104·73	10·84	115·57
196	29	225	190	27	217	6	2	8	6·47	1·65	8·12			
15	...	15	14	...	14	1	...	1	1·61	...	1·61			
176	21	197	106	12	118	70	9	79	46·30	6·21	52·51	93·88	7·72	101·60
163	12	175	157	12	169	6	...	6	4·93	0·52	5·45			
12	...	12	12	...	12	...	...	...	0·84	...	0·84			
433	69	502	373	59	432	60	10	70	66·95	8·04	74·99	52·07	6·73	58·80
482	44	526	462	41	503	20	3	23	25·63	1·61	27·24			
9	...	9	9	...	9	...	...	...	0·74	...	0·74			
21	1	22	17	1	18	4	...	4	2·99	0·02	3·01	93·32	9·65	102·97
22	1	23	20	1	21	2	...	2	1·05	...	1·05			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
537	105	642	386	93	479	151	12	163	158·81	21·62	180·43	4·04	0·02	4·06
514	39	553	507	39	546	7	...	7	20·68	1·19	21·87			
14	...	14	14	...	14	...	...	...	1·08	...	1·08			
414	20	434	271	14	285	143	6	149	103·55	4·25	107·80	180·57	22·81	203·38
579	31	610	554	31	585	25	...	25	24·35	1·61	25·96			
10	...	10	9	...	9	1	...	1	0·99	...	0·99			
354	38	392	240	34	274	114	4	118	85·40	6·30	91·70	128·89	5·86	134·75
602	16	618	584	16	600	18	...	18	5·27	0·46	15·73			
9	...	9	9	...	9	...	...	...	0·55	...	0·55			
321	28	349	168	22	190	153	6	159	81·02	5·79	86·81	101·22	6·76	107·98
343	21	364	328	19	347	15	2	17	9·05	0·63	9·68			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
208	35	303	164	23	187	104	12	116	69·70	6·99	76·30	90·07	6·42	96·49
215	18	233	198	17	215	17	1	18	6·26	0·53	6·79			
4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	0·13	...	0·13			
655	102	757	469	85	554	186	17	203	152·87	19·25	172·12	76·09	7·13	83·22
377	28	405	351	27	378	26	1	27	15·53	0·99	16·52			
13	...	13	12	...	12	1	...	1	1·01	...	1·01			
889	150	1,039	684	126	810	205	24	229	149·00	17·34	166·34	169·41	20·24	189·65
945	66	1,011	898	66	964	47	...	47	30·47	1·26	31·73			
3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	0·18	...	0·18			
254	18	272	193	13	206	61	5	66	74·38	5·61	79·04	179·65	18·60	198·25
167	9	176	158	9	167	9	...	9	7·62	0·51	8·13			
13	...	13	11	...	11	2	...	2	0·89	...	0·89			
575	61	636	408	41	449	167	20	187	151·24	11·60	162·84	82·84	6·12	88·96
468	29	497	459	26	485	9	3	12	19·39	1·13	20·52			
12	...	12	11	...	11	1	...	1	1·04	...	1·04			
1,024	71	1,095	776	60	836	248	11	259	165·01	12·41	177·42	171·67	12·73	184·40
1,347	53	1,400	1,316	52	1,368	31	1	32	61·91	1·44	63·35			
21	...	21	21	...	21	...	...	...	1·34	...	1·34			
14,291	1,584	15,875	8,892	1,250	10,142	5,399	334	5,733	4,856·52	339·74	5,196·26	228·26	13·85	242·11
10,034	578	10,612	9,669	562	10,231	365	16	381	373·47	18·65	391·82			
179	...	179	169	...	169	10	...	10	14·48	...	14·48	5,244·17	358·39	5,602·56

Showing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails and

Serial Number.	Jails.	3		4		5		6								7			8	
		Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		RECEIVED BY TRANSFER.								Grand Total.			TRANSFERRED OTHER	
								A. To undergo Sentence.						B. In transit for transportation or to other Jails.					A. To undergo sentence.	
								From Jails in the Province.		From Subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.		From Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.				
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.
1	Nagpur ...	957	45	537	46	1,494	91	572	36	...	...	...	...	13	1	...	...	2,079	128	2,207	95	4
2	Jubbulpore ...	1,367	74	1,157	229	2,524	303	383	39	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	2,922	343	3,265	156	8
3	Raipur ...	641	17	744	64	1,385	81	252	15	...	...	3	...	13	1	..	...	1,653	97	1,750	51	...
	Total ...	2,965	136	2,438	339	5,403	475	1,207	90	...	...	3	...	41	3	...	...	6,654	568	7,222	302	12
4	Saugor ...	164	25	733	172	897	197	26	1	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	923	198	1,121	63	10
5	Bhandara ...	78	8	368	48	446	56	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	455	56	511	124	11
6	Chanda ...	73	8	208	35	281	43	55	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	338	43	381	11	1
7	Wardha ...	48	6	118	13	166	19	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	176	21	197	11	...
8	Balaghat ...	54	11	373	58	427	69	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	69	502	128	17
9	Sironcha ...	7	...	13	1	20	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	22	2	...
10	Damoh ...	100	20	433	84	533	104	4	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	537	105	642	41	5
11	Seoni ...	71	2	331	17	402	19	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	414	20	434	1	...
12	Mandla ...	54	2	287	34	341	36	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	354	38	392	30	...
13	Chhindwara ...	59	8	231	19	290	27	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	321	28	349	7	...
14	Betul ...	71	3	157	28	228	31	40	4	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	268	35	303	4	1
15	Hoshangabad ...	129	19	511	82	640	101	15	1	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	655	102	757	90	16
16	Narsinghpur ...	144	16	721	132	865	148	24	2	...	...		...	...	...	.	...	889	150	1,039	263	22
17	Nimar ...	84	7	161	11	245	18	9	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	254	18	272	48	1
18	Sambalpur ...	119	7	437	54	556	61	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	575	61	636	36	1
19	Bilaspur ...	133	10	858	61	991	71	33	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	1,024	71	1,095	381	9
	Total ...	1,388	152	5,940	849	7,328	1,001	307	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	7,637	1,016	8,653	1,240	94
	GRAND TOTAL ...	4,353	288	8,378	1,188	12,731	1,476	1,514	105	2	...	3	...	41	3	...	...	14,291	1,584	15,875	1,542	106

1—Judicial—(for Convicts only).

Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1896.

1	2	9										10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
		RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.																								
		A.		B.		C.		D.																		
FER-TO JAILS.								By order of Government,																		
								a.		*b.*																
For transportation beyond seas, &c.	B.	On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
11	1	62	3	455	57	269	11	1	...	62	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	20	1	1,103	47	1,049·47	41·67	1,091·14
21	2	42	9	703	205	390	22	...	..	121	10	...	...	...	...	2	..	1	...	117	5	1,368	82	1,389·38	103·67	1,493·05
33	1	39	3	521	51	197	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	14	...	796	35	730·47	26·38	756·85
65	4	143	15	1,679	313	856	40	1	...	183	14	..	..	2	...	2	..	3	..	151	6	3,267	164	3,169·32	171·72	3,341·04
1	...	12	...	450	120	17	4	...	...	148	42	...	...	...	...	1	.	3	.	20	3	208	19	201·69	26·51	228·20
2	1	12	1	200	32	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	105	11	92·54	10·40	102·94
...	...	6	4	144	34	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	153	4	85·80	6·07	91·87
...	...	11	...	70	9	14	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	1	70	9	46·30	6·21	52·51
4	...	13	...	147	30	4	...	.	...	47	6	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	6	60	10	66·95	8·04	74·99
...	...	3	...	11	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2·99	0·02	3·01
3	...	3	...	162	55	11	2	...	...	104	26	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	60	5	151	12	158·81	21·62	180·43
...	...	4	2	210	12	22	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	...	16	...	143	6	103·55	4·25	107·80
1	...	7	6	126	22	6	...	...	...	58	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	.	.	11	...	114	4	85·40	6·30	91·70
1	...	18	...	117	21	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	153	6	81·02	5·79	86·81
2	...	6	1	124	20	24	1	...	–	...	...	...	..	.	..	...	...	1	...	3	...	104	12	69·70	6·60	76·30
7	1	22	...	274	57	18	1	...	...	50	9	..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	1	186	17	152·87	19·25	172·12
2	...	43	3	202	63	21	1	1	...	126	35	...	...	...	...	...		3	...	23	2	205	24	149·00	17·34	166·34
...	...	14	1	93	10	36	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	61	5	74·33	5·61	79·94
1	...	24	...	278	38	36	...	...	...	22	2	...	...	..	...	.	...	2	...	9	...	167	20	151·24	11·60	162·84
5	...	25	1	190	30	21	...	...	...	132	17	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	22	2	248	11	165·01	12·41	177·42
29	2	223	19	2,798	554	282	13	1	...	702	143	...	...	1	1	2	...	20	...	207	20	2,132	170	1,687·20	168·02	1,855·22
94	6	366	34	4,477	867	1,138	53	2	...	885	157		...	3	1	4	...	23	...	358	26	5,399	334	4,856·52	339·74	5,196·26

Showing the Religion, Age, Education and previous Occupation of the Convicts

1	2	3														4							
		RELIGION.														AGE.							
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.	
		CHRISTIANS.																					
		A.		*B.*		*C.*																	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Mahommedans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Nagpur	...	...	2	...	2	...	80	3	424	37	...	...	29	6	8	3	413	39	108	3	8	1
2	Jubbulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	17	680	179	8	...	344	33	24	9	831	189	274	30	28	1
3	Raipur	...	...	2	...	1	...	34	6	593	56	...	...	114	2	1	5	647	52	93	6	3	1
	Total ...	...	...	4	...	3	...	239	26	1,697	272	8	...	487	41	33	17	1,891	280	475	39	39	3
4	Saugor	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	2	543	154	20	2	124	14	27	11	480	124	206	35	20	2
5	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19	2	312	40	...	...	36	6	5	...	264	42	97	6	2	...
6	Chanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	155	33	...	...	33	2	1	6	142	22	64	6	1	1
7	Wardha	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	66	6	...	...	31	7	1	1	95	11	22	1	...	...
8	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	5	214	39	...	...	136	14	7	5	286	41	76	10	4	2
9	Sironcha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	13	1	...	...	...	...
10	Damoh	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4	273	56	2	...	137	24	12	4	350	68	66	12	5	...
11	Seoni	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	2	122	9	...	...	170	6	2	...	255	15	74	2	...	...
12	Mandla	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	71	13	...	...	201	21	2	1	229	29	55	4	1	...
13	Chhindwara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2	106	7	...	...	105	10	3	...	185	17	43	2	...	...
14	Betul	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	101	24	...	...	47	3	6	...	134	27	17	1	...	...
15	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	52	4	255	48	...	...	202	30	2	2	433	69	73	11	3	...
16	Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	7	388	69	...	...	299	56	14	11	559	95	147	25	1	1
17	Nimar	...	...	...	...	1	...	40	4	120	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	10	18	1	...	...
18	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	2	318	40	...	...	102	12	3	7	360	44	74	3	...	...
19	Bilaspur... ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	29	7	659	29	...	...	169	25	3	...	650	44	189	15	16	2
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	407	42	3,708	574	22	2	1,798	231	88	48	4,578	659	1,221	134	53	8
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	4	...	8	...	646	68	5,405	846	30	2	2,285	272	121	65	6,469	939	1,696	173	92	11

N.B.—Details of religions included in Column 3-E.—Aghori; Ahir; Bhils; Bhumia; Byga; Behelia; Bharia; Bhanjaras; Gadaria; Kurku; Kole; Kotwar; Katia; Korda; Kolam; Kuda; Kuwar; Khadia; Kori;

2—Judicial—(for Convicts only.)

admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1896.

5						6											7		
EDUCATION.						PREVIOUS OCCUPATION.													
A.		B.		C.		MALES.							FEMALES.						
Able to read and write.		Able to read only.		Illiterate.		A. Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	B. Professional persons.	C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c., &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	H. Married.	I. Unmarried.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.	Total.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.												M.	F.	Total.
38	...	...	...	499	46	16	1	221	108	52	78	61	30	3	10	3	537	46	583
14	...	...	...	1,143	229	14	6	79	382	78	70	528	153	5	69	2	1,157	229	1,386
6	...	...	...	738	64	20	1	51	549	9	25	89	41	2	21	...	744	64	808
58	...	...	...	2,380	339	50	8	351	1,039	139	173	678	224	10	100	5	2,438	339	2,777
54	...	22	...	657	172	11	...	40	221	7	154	300	91	8	71	2	733	172	905
24	...	1	...	343	48	13	...	41	173	29	71	41	35	5	8	...	368	48	416
11	...	7	...	190	35	9	...	38	37	16	21	87	20	1	14	...	208	35	243
18	...	...	...	100	13	4	1	8	46	2	10	47	11	...	2	...	118	13	131
24	...	...	...	349	58	19	8	46	247	1	50	2	36	7	15	...	373	58	431
1	...	...	...	12	1	2	...	3	5	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	13	1	14
12	...	...	...	421	84	9	...	4	148	12	20	240	53	1	30	...	433	84	517
22	...	...	...	309	17	8	...	69	137	5	21	91	8	3	6	...	331	17	348
13	...	...	...	274	34	16	9	6	120	3	13	120	24	1	9	...	287	34	321
16	...	...	...	215	19	9	...	20	124	...	15	63	12	1	6	...	231	19	250
12	...	2	...	143	28	5	...	10	77	8	8	49	25	...	1	2	157	28	185
39	...	...	...	472	82	9	1	74	170	11	16	230	52	3	27	...	511	82	593
35	...	23	...	663	132	8	...	56	362	29	108	158	69	5	58	...	721	132	853
21	...	5	...	135	11	5	1	11	58	7	27	52	7	1	3	...	161	11	172
18	...	...	...	419	54	14	4	5	189	13	68	144	35	2	13	4	437	54	497
16	1	1	...	841	60	12	...	27	697	9	33	80	46	1	14	...	858	61	919
336	1	61	...	5,543	848	153	24	458	2,811	152	635	1,707	525	39	277	8	5,940	849	6,789
394	1	61	...	7,923	1,187	203	32	809	3,850	291	808	2,385	749	49	377	13	8,378	1,188	9,566

Badak ; Balahi ; Binjhwal ; Basore ; Burad ; Biltars ; Bhoi ; Chamar ; Domar ; Gond ; Garori ; Gaikee ; Gonda ; Mehtar ; Mahars ; Mang ; Munda ; Naths ; Nihals ; Ogha ; Pardhans ; Panka ; Passi ; Pathari ; Sours ; Suri.

Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central

to the nature and

1	2	3	4									
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	NUMBER ACCORDING TO									
			A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Totol Central Jails.												
1	Nagpur ...	A	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		B	66	12	144	25	104	8	49	...	19	1
		C	...	...	19	...	12	...	25	...	27	...
		D	...	...	4	...	9	...	4	...	6	...
	* Total admissions ...		70	12	167	25	125	8	78	...	53	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		7	...	41	5	65	9	128	5	203	7
2	Jubbulpore ...	A	8	2	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	153	40	280	107	296	44	133	18	46	4
		C	...	...	...	...	21	...	62	6	33	6
		D	4	...	17	...	17	...	15	...	6	...
	* Total admissions ...		165	42	304	109	334	44	210	24	85	10
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		37	1	56	9	168	20	219	17	314	15
3	Raipur ...	A	5	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B	41	27	82	6	297	21	130	4	39	1
		C	...	...	...	...	24	...	26	1	35	...
		D	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	4	...
	* Total admissions		46	29	83	7	326	21	159	5	78	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		4	4	10	...	165	15	154	6	157	1
	Grand Total admissions		281	83	554	141	785	73	447	29	216	12
	Grand Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		48	5	107	14	398	44	501	28	674	23
4	Saugor ...	A	5	6	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	187	84	210	57	142	17	72	4	33	...
		C	1	...	3	...	4		6	1	4	...
		D	2	...	2	...	6	...	6	..	1	...
	* Total admissions ...		195	90	218	58	152	17	84	5	38	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		8	8	24	3	43	4	71	2	32	...
5	Bhandara ...	A	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	17	2	72	19	164	22	43	3	27	...
		C	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	4	...
		D	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	...
	* Total admissions ...		17	3	72	19	170	22	46	3	33	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ..		...	...	21	5	71	6	7	...	1	...
6	Chanda ...	A	2	2	2	1	...	..	...	...	...	...
		B	40	10	53	18	39	1	10	1	2	...
		C	...	...	1	...	8	1	25	...	7	...
		D	2	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	4	...
	* Total admissions ...		44	12	59	19	51	2	35	1	13	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		15	1	15	1	44	2	44	...	19	...
7	Wardha ...	A	3	...	1	...	..	...	1	...	...	...
		B	8	...	18	5	50	5	16	1	1	1
		C	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	...	10	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		11	...	19	5	54	6	22	1	11	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		2	...	9	3	26	3	15	1	14	1
8	Balaghat ...	A	2	1	6	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
		B	40	15	120	13	124	16	37	2	6	6
		C	...	...	2	...	1	...	13	...	4	1
		D	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	4	...
	*Total admissions ...		42	16	129	15	128	17	52	2	14	7
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		2	1	10	2	29	6	9	...	3	1

A. Prisoners sentenced
B. Prisoners sentenced
C. Prisoners sentenced
D. Prisoners sentenced
* Classes A, B, C & D

3—Judicial—(for Convicts only.)

Provinces during the year 1896, *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year according*

length of sentences.

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.												5		
F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to death.				
						A. For life.		*B.* For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	391	46	437
4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	...	113
27	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28
5	...	...	...	...	...									
36	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	537	46	583
291	6	193	11	25	1	149	3	...	...	1	...	1,103	47	1,150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	19
22	...	18	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	954	213	1,167
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	12	136
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	64
31	...	22	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	1,157	229	1,386
244	7	196	7	42	2	76	4	15	...	1	...	1,368	82	1,450
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	3	12
9	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	603	60	663
27	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	1	118
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
40	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	744	64	808
165	2	105	5	2	...	22	...	12	2	...	...	796	35	831
107	...	35	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	5	...	2,438	339	2,777
700	15	494	23	69	3	247	7	27	2	2	...	3,267	164	3,431
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	15
25	2	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	678	164	842
7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	1	29
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19
34	2	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	733	172	905
22	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	19	227
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
21	...	4	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	351	47	398
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
22	...	5	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	368	48	416
2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	11	116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	146	31	177
3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	1	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
3	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	208	35	243
12	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	4	157
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	12	106
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	13	131
2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	9	79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	13
3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	335	52	387
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
3	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	373	58	431
4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	60	10	70

to simple imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
should be amalgamated for this total.

1	2	3	4									
			NUMBER ACCORDING TO									
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
9	Sironcha ...	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	4	1	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		4	1	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
10	Damoh ...	A	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	... 3
		B	53	15	93	33	132	22	48	6	36	
		C	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	5	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		54	16	94	34	135	22	54	6	41	3
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		1	1	16	4	39	3	34	...	30	2
11	Seoni ...	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	... 1
		B	51	5	120	5	67	4	39	1	15	
		C	3	...	...	...	10	...	4	...	1	...
		D	...	...	4	...	2		...	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		54	5	124	5	79	4	44	2	16	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		5	1	41	...	32	2	33	1	24	2
12	Mandla ...	A	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	45	19	56	9	80	6	30	...	16	...
		C	...	...	2	...	5	...	12	...	8	...
		D	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		47	19	60	9	86	6	46	...	24	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		4	1	5	...	28	1	30	...	22	...
13	Chhindwara ..	A	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	31	10	46	3	90	4	24	...	7	...
		C	...	...	1	...	2	...	12	...	7	1
		D	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	* Total admissions ...		34	11	49	3	92	4	36	...	15	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		1	...	8	...	65	3	54	...	15	1
14	Betul ...	A	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	25	9	37	14	56	4	12	...	1	...
		C	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	1	...
		D	...	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		26	10	40	14	59	4	22	...	2	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		3	3	9	4	26	1	26	3	26	1
15	Hoshangabad ...	A	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		B	63	12	93	32	123	24	73	5	29	4
		C	...	...	3	...	18	...	37	1	40	1
		D	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...
	* Total admissions ...		67	12	97	32	146	25	110	6	71	5
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		...	1	14	3	54	4	67	2	29	5
16	Narsinghpur ...	A	9	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		B	89	53	113	40	158	24	158	6	64	...
		C	...	...	...	...	8	...	18	...	9	...
		D	2	...	19	...	8	...	4	...	4	...
	* Total admissions ...		100	58	132	40	174	24	181	6	77	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		6	5	28	8	61	8	66	1	13	...
17	Nimar ...	A	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B	26	...	15	3	40	4	39	1	11	2
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		27	...	15	3	42	4	44	1	11	2
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		...	..	8	...	17	2	22	2	7	1

A. Prisoners sentenced
B. Prisoners sentenced
C. Prisoners senetnced
D. Prisoners sentenced
* Classes A, B, C & D

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.												5		
F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to death.				
						A. For life.		*B.* For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	14
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
23	...	12	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	2	...	407	82	489
8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
36	...	14	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	2	...	433	84	517
24	...	6	...	...	..	...	1	1	1	...	...	151	12	163
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	303	16	319
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	331	17	348
7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	143	6	149
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
12	...	2	...	..	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	244	34	278
2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	32
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
16	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	287	34	321
15	2	7	...	...	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	114	4	118
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	199	17	216
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	27
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	19	250
5	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	6	159
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	136	27	163
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	157	28	185
11	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	104	12	116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
10	...	4	...	...	...	5	1	..	...	1	1	401	79	480
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	2	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	7	...	7
10	...	4	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	1	1	511	82	593
14	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	186	17	203
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	10	5	15
26	2	3	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	5	...	625	125	750
6	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	2	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	37
32	4	11	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	5	...	721	132	853
26	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	205	24	229
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
14	...	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	152	11	163
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
15	..	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	161	11	172
4	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	61	5	66

to simple imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
should be ascertained for this total.

1	2	3	4									
			NUMBER ACCORDING TO									
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
18	Sambalpur ...	A	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B	64	27	118	13	112	9	54	3	11	...
		C	...	...	1	...	3	1	11	...	12	...
		D	...	...	5	...	1	...	16	...	7	...
	* Total admissions ...		65	27	126	13	117	10	81	3	30	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		4	4	19	5	44	7	72	2	13	1
19	Bilaspur ...	A	9	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B	79	13	88	20	288	18	69	7	19	...
		C	...	...	...	...	20	...	68	...	46	...
		D	...	...	1	...	10	...	8	...	4	...
	* Total admissions ...		88	15	90	20	319	18	145	7	69	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 189 6...		4	...	13	2	110	7	66	2	29	...
Total District Jails.	* Total admissions ...		875	295	1,327	289	1,810	185	1,002	43	465	20
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		56	26	240	40	691	59	616	16	277	15
GRAND TOTAL.	* Total admissions ...		1,156	378	1,881	430	2,595	258	1,449	72	681	32
	Total remaining on 31st December 1896 ...		104	31	347	54	1,089	103	1,117	44	951	38

A. Prisoners sentenced
B. Prisoners sentenced
C. Prisoners sentenced
D. Prisoners sentenced
* Classes A, B, C & D

															5
LENGTH OF SENTENCES.															
F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.			
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION BEYOND SEAS.				Sentenced to death.					
						A.		B.							
						For life.		For a term.							
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	
3	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	372	53	425	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	1	30	
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	32	
8	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	437	54	491	
5	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	20	187	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	13	
60	1	6	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	617	59	676	
59	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204	...	204	
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26	
122	1	17	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	858	61	919	
20	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248	11	259	
319	9	76	2	6	...	31	4	4	1	25	1	5,940	849	6,789	
74	7	70	2	...	1	5	2	1	1	2	1	2,132	170	2,302	
426	9	111	3	6	...	39	4	4	1	30	1	8,378	1,188	9,566	
874	22	564	25	69	4	252	9	28	3	4	1	5,399	334	5,733	

to simple imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
should be amalgamated for this total.

Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1896, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6					
					Number previously Convicted.												Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code).					
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.			Ratio per cent. of column 4 D to column 3.			Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Nagpur	537	46	583	62	2	21	2	20	...	113	4	117	21·04	8·70	20·07	8	3	11	4	1	5
2	Jubbulpore ...	1,157	229	1,386	153	21	65	6	45	3	263	30	293	22·73	13·10	21·14	24	9	33	2	—	2
3	Raipur ..	744	64	808	91	4	22	1	17	...	130	5	135	17·47	7·81	16·71	1	5	6	...	1	1
	Total ...	2,438	339	2,777	306	27	118	9	82	3	506	39	545	20·75	11·50	19·63	33	17	50	6	2	8
4	Saugor ...	733	172	905	141	14	48	1	23	...	212	15	227	28·92	8·72	25·08	27	11	38	12	2	14
5	Bhandara ...	368	48	416	55	5	18	...	8	...	73	5	78	19·84	10·41	18·75	5	...	5	1	...	1
6	Chanda ...	208	35	243	29	1	8	...	6	...	43	1	44	20·67	2·86	18·11	1	6	7	...	...	...
7	Wardha ...	118	13	131	30	4	7	...	5	...	42	4	46	35·59	30·77	35·11	1	1	2	...	...	...
8	Balaghat ...	373	58	431	46	...	7	1	10	...	63	1	64	16·89	1·72	14·85	7	5	12	1	...	1
9	Seoni ...	13	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Damoh ...	473	84	557	75	2	33	...	10	3	118	5	123	27·25	5·95	23·79	12	4	16	2	...	2
11	Seoni ...	331	17	348	44	1	21	...	2	...	67	1	68	20·24	5·88	19·54	2	...	2	...	...	...
12	Mandla ...	287	34	321	37	...	12	...	11	...	60	...	60	20·90	...	18·69	2	1	3	...	...	...
13	Chhindwara ...	231	19	250	35	...	10	1	1	...	36	1	37	15·58	5·26	14·80	3	...	3	1	...	1
14	Betul ...	157	28	185	18	1	6	...	8	...	32	1	33	20·38	3·57	17·84	6	...	6	1	...	1
15	Hoshangabad ...	511	82	593	49	6	27	...	11	...	87	6	93	17·02	7·32	15·68	2	2	4	...	...	...
16	Narsinghpur ...	721	132	853	157	8	40	1	24	2	221	11	232	30·65	8·33	27·19	14	11	25	4	...	4
17	Nimar ...	161	11	172	11	...	2	...	4	1	17	1	18	10·56	9·09	10·46	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Sambalpur ...	437	54	491	61	3	29	1	22	...	113	4	117	25·85	7·40	23·83	3	7	10	1	...	1
19	Bilaspur ...	858	61	919	215	3	22	...	18	...	255	3	258	29·72	4·92	28·07	3	...	3	2	...	1
	Total ...	5,940	849	6,789	993	48	243	5	165	6	1,439	59	1,498	24·23	6·94	22·06	88	48	136	25	2	27
	Grand Total ...	8,378	1,188	9,566	1,299	75	461	14	245	9	1,945	98	2,043	23·21	8·24	21·35	121	65	186	31	4	35

II—C.—Prisons 6—Judicial—(for Convicts only).

Showing the offences committed by Convicts and the Punishments inflicted on them in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1896.

1	2	3	4	5										6	7							8						9	10	11	12	13
				Offences dealt with by Superintendents.											Punishments inflicted—																	
				a.		b.		c.		d.		e.			By Superintendents.																	
															Minor.							Major.										
Serial Number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	Relating to work.		Relating to prohibited articles.		Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.		All other breaches of Jail rules.		Total.		By Criminal Courts.	a. Warnings.	b. Penal diet.	c. Separate and solitary confinement.	d. Hand-cuffing and link-fetters.	e. Other punishments.	f. Total.	a. Separate cellular and solitary confinement.	b. Penal diet with solitary confinement.	c. Fetters.	d. Corporal punishments.	e. Other punishments.	f. Total.	Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of Column 7 *f* to Column 3.	Ratio of Column 8 *f* to Column 3.	Ratio of Column 9 to Column 3.	Ratio of Column 8 *d* to Column 9.
				Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.																		
1	Nagpur ...	1,001·14	4	316	12	163	12	2	11	3·3	70	814	105	4	236	66	...	16	496	814	29	5	19	18	34	105	923	7·46	9·62	84·59	1·95
2	Jubbulpore ...	1,493·05	9	761	161	115	55	88	15	572	67	1,536	298	9	253	10	15	579	679	1,536	15	3	177	36	67	298	1,843	102·88	19·96	123·44	1·95
3	Raipur ...	756·85	...	335	22	132	6	23	5	293	19	783	52	...	338	7	23	12	403	783	...	3	5	28	16	52	835	103·45	6·87	110·32	3·35
	Total ...	3,341·04	13	1,412	195	410	73	113	31	1,198	156	3,133	455	13	827	83	38	607	1,578	3,133	46	11	201	82	117	455	3,601	93·77	13·61	107·77	2·28
4	Saugor ...	2 8·20	3	294	19	5	1	5	2	56	2	360	24	3	169	6	29	60	96	360	3	6	4	7	4	24	387	157·76	10·51	169·59	1·81
5	Bhandara ...	102·94	...	100	4	1	...	...	...	21	1	122	5	...	72	...	5	...	45	122	...	...	...	5	...	5	127	118·52	4·86	123·37	3·93
6	Chanda ...	91·87	2	16	1	4	...	1	..	7	1	28	2	2	14	4	4	...	6	28	...	...	...	2	...	2	32	30·48	2·18	34·83	6·25
7	Wardha ...	52·51	...	41	1	1	...	...	...	10	...	52	1	...	38	1	2	1	10	52	...	...	...	1	...	1	53	99·03	1·90	100·93	1·89
8	Balaghat ...	74·99	...	67	1	5	1	...	1	37	2	109	5	...	76	3	3	...	27	109	...	...	...	2	3	5	114	145·35	6·67	152·0	1·75
9	Seoni ...	3·01	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	66·44	...	66·44	...
10	Damoh ...	180·43	...	146	9	5	...	1	7	135	13	287	29	...	110	81	1	1	94	287	...	6	...	13	10	29	316	159·06	16·07	175·14	4·11
11	Seoni ...	107·80	...	36	5	9	6	2	3	10	4	66	18	..	26	13	8	...	19	66	...	...	...	7	11	18	84	61·22	16·69	77·92	8·33
12	Mandla ...	91·70	2	13	2	1	3	...	...	8	5	22	10	2	10	2	1	1	8	22	...	1	1	3	5	10	34	23·99	10·91	37·08	8·82
13	Chhindwara ...	86·81	1	112	4	...	...	4	...	15	...	131	4	1	61	28	10	2	30	131	...	...	...	4	...	4	136	150·90	4·60	156·66	2·94
14	Betul ...	76·30	...	236	9	2	..	...	3	120	4	358	16	..	164	13	23	23	135	358	...	6	3	5	2	16	374	469·20	20·97	490·17	1·33
15	Hoshangabad ...	172·12	...	177	24	4	...	6	5	19	2	206	31	...	105	59	22	...	20	206	1	...	7	21	2	31	237	119·68	18·01	137·69	8·86
16	Narsinghpur ...	166·34	2	241	15	1	...	1	1	96	5	339	21	2	263	7	24	43	62	339	..	...	...	8	13	21	362	203·79	12·62	217·62	2·21
17	Nimar ...	79·94	...	115	26	3	1	2	6	102	13	222	46	...	103	4	1	38	76	222	19	...	17	5	5	46	268	277·71	57·54	335·25	1·86
18	Sambalpur ...	162·84	...	121	4	26	6	3	4	67	15	217	29	...	124	8	33	26	26	217	6	6	1	4	12	29	246	133·26	17·80	151·06	1·62
19	Bilaspur ...	177·42	...	100	4	7	2	4	2	23	3	134	11	...	67	...	3	50	14	134	3	...	2	4	2	11	145	75·53	6·20	81·73	2·76
	Total ...	1,855·22	10	1,817	128	74	20	29	34	735	70	2,655	252	10	1,342	230	169	245	669	2,655	32	25	35	91	69	253	2,917	143·11	13·58	157·23	3·12
	Grand Total ...	5,196·26	23	3,229	323	484	93	142	65	1,933	226	5,788	707	23	2,169	313	207	852	2,247	5,788	76	36	236	173	186	707	6,518	111·38	13·61	125·43	2·65

II—C.—Prisons 7—Judicial (for Convicts only).

Showing the employment of Convicts as prison officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1896.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9
Serial Number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.		Serial Number.	Remarks.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
1	Nagpur	1,049·47	41·67	81·73	1·40	7·79	3·36	242	3	128	2	1	
2	Jubbulpore	1,389·38	103·67	91·12	3·44	6·56	3·31	396	3	214	1	2	
3	Raipur	730·47	26·38	45·16	1·00	6·18	3·79	100	1	151	2	3	
	Total ...	3,169·32	171·72	218·01	5·84	6·87	3·40	738	7	493	5		
4	Saugor	201·69	26·51	12·07	0·90	5·98	3·39	23	1	14	...	4	
5	Bhandara	92·54	10·40	6·98	...	7·54	...	7	...	8	...	5	
6	Chanda	85·80	6·07	6·61	...	7·70	...	10	...	6	...	6	
7	Wardha	46·30	6·21	3·88	0·78	8·38	12·56	5	1	...	...	7	
8	Balaghat	66·95	8·04	4·84	0·28	7·23	3·48	13	1	8	...	8	
9	Sironcha	2·99	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
10	Damoh	158·81	21·62	8·78	...	5·53	...	24	...	21	...	10	
11	Seoni	103·55	4·25	7·46	0·40	7·20	9·41	17	1	11	...	11	
12	Mandla	85·40	6·30	5·99	0·61	7·01	9·68	19	1	15	...	12	
13	Chhindwara	81·02	5·79	6·29	0·73	7·76	12·61	13	2	18	3	13	
14	Betul	69·70	6·60	5·19	...	7·44	...	12	...	17	...	14	
15	Hoshangabad	152·87	19·25	9·38	0·67	6·14	3·48	13	1	19	1	15	
16	Narsinghpur	149·00	17·34	10·24	1·00	6·87	5·76	32	1	30	1	16	
17	Nimar	74·33	5·61	5·69	...	7·65	...	19	...	21	...	17	
18	Sambalpur	151·24	11·60	11·40	1·00	7·53	8·62	13	1	18	3	18	
19	Bilaspur	165·01	12·41	8·78	...	5·32	...	16	...	14	...	19	
	Total ...	1,687·20	168·02	113·58	6·37	6·73	3·79	236	10	220	8		
	Grand Total ...	4,856·52	339·74	331·59	12·21	6·83	3·59	974	17	713	13		

Convict Warders ... 334 | Convict Overseers ... 657.

II—C.—Prisons 10—(Financial.)

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1896 *(excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations and repairs), compared with the expenditur e on the same account in each of the three preceding years.*

1	2	3				4				5				6				7			
Serial Number.	Jails.	Cost of Establishment per head of average strength.				Cost of Dieting Charges per head of average strength.				Cost of Hospital Charges per head of average strength.				Cost of Clothing and Bedding of prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of Sanitation per head of average strength.			
		1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Nagpur ..	28 2	31 7	27 12	23 5	34 3	26 0	33 5	26 8	1 5	1 8	2 3	1 2	6 1	62 11	5 12	4 9	...	...	2 7	1 8
2	Jubbulpore ...	11 8	9 10	8 2	7 9	29 0	28 15	37 14	22 5	0 12	0 13	0 14	1 0	6 8	3 6	4 7	3 10	...	...	1 10	0 9
3	Raipur ..	16 8	18 14	22 8	19 11	28 2	32 8	31 14	35 12	1 0	0 13	2 11	1 11	3 11	0	4 0	4 5	...	...	1 2	2 5
	Total ...	56 2	59 15	58 6	50 9	91 5	87 7	103 1	84 9	3 1	3 2	5 12	3 13	16 4	12 1	14 3	12 8	...	...	5 3	4 6
4	Saugor ...	28 5	26 10	17 5	18 2	15 13	15 5	20 15	25 14	1 6	1 1	1 15	2 10	4 7	3 10	1 8	5 2	...	...	0 4	0 6
5	Bhandara ...	45 9	26 8	28 2	21 4	23 4	19 10	33 8	24 13	1 9	3 2	2 3	1 11	7 12	4 3	5 11	4 5	...	...	0 3	0 3
6	Chanda ...	39 7	29 12	30 12	35 8	17 1	20 4	24 4	20 0	0 14	0 11	1 3	0 6	2 12	5 2	2 11	1 6	...	...	2 2	0 3
7	Wardha ...	35 7	42 8	35 15	39 9	22 8	31 4	18 5	18 6	0 10	1 1	0 6	0 13	6 15	7 12	3 7	3 13	...	...	0 2	0 3
8	Balaghat ...	33 3	28 12	27 13	23 14	12 7	16 13	23 13	31 2	0 2	0 7	1 2	1 10	5 1	5 11	3 7	5 9	...	...	0 2	0 4
9	Sironcha ...	148 2	97 10	126 15	149 0	21 8	28 7	43 9	22 10	2 1	2 13	0 13	...	15 8	9 2	19 7	...	...	...	...	0 4
10	Damoh ...	37 3	37 5	21 8	16 0	19 15	25 6	25 0	27 9	1 1	3 14	2 9	3 6	3 11	7 8	3 5	3 14	...	...	0 2	0 1
11	Seoni ...	...	29 1	30 3	23 4	19 1	16 3	27 8	29 11	0 12	1 0	2 5	1 2	2 0	4 5	0 8	7 13	...	...	0 9	0 13
12	Mandla ...	39 12	35 3	39 4	22 13	17 11	19 3	29 0	24 9	0 7	0 7	1 5	0 14	5 4	4 6	3 0	6 14	...	...	0 15	0 6
13	Chhindwara ...	25 0	24 15	27 7	26 4	21 8	13 4	29 14	19 11	0 3	1 5	0 15	1 0	3 11	5 9	3 9	9 5	...	...	0 4	0 2
14	Betul ...	42 10	47 15	48 15	35 10	7 14	17 4	18 0	19 2	1 4	1 1	1 8	0 15	5 14	3 1	5 1	4 4	...	...	1 1	1 0
15	Hoshangabad ...	31 2	37 3	25 8	21 14	23 11	19 15	18 6	27 2	0 7	0 8	0 4	1 4	6 9	1 12	3 11	3 0	...	...	0 1	0 5
16	Narsinghpur ...	33 9	29 1	26 11	17 13	16 15	15 3	18 13	19 0	0 13	0 13	1 9	2 13	1 5	5 4	4 9	5 15	...	...	0 5	0 5
17	Nimar ...	39 5	43 15	32 11	31 2	12 12	20 2	14 6	20 4	1 5	1 10	1 3	0 13	5 8	4 9	5 3	3 0	...	...	0 5	0 4
18	Sambalpur ...	24 7	34 0	33 13	23 2	24 7	21 11	26 11	21 8	1 2	0 8	0 10	0 13	4 13	2 1	3 9	0 13	...	...	0 2	0 8
19	Bilaspur ...	24 2	24 15	17 1	12 12	22 12	3 5	13 11	28 7	0 11	0 15	4 2	2 12	0 4	3 8	2 5	8 15	...	...	0 6	0 4
	Total ...	650 5	595 5	569 15	517 15	299 3	293 3	385 11	379 12	14 11	21 4	24 0	22 14	1 6	77 7	70 15	74 0	...	...	6 15	5 7
	Grand Total ...	706 7	655 4	628 5	568 8	390 8	380 10	488 12	464 5	17 12	24 6	29 12	26 11	7 10	89 8	85 2	86 8	...	...	12 2	9 13
	Average ...	23 0	23 6	21 0	18 2	26 11	24 14	30 9	25 15	0 15	1 1	1 11	1 7	5 2	4 6	4 5	4 6	...	...	1 5	0 15

II.—C.—Prisons 10—(Financial).—(*Concld.*)

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1896 *(excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations and repairs), compared with the expenditure of the same account in each of the three preceding years.*—(Concld.)

Serial Number.	Jails.	8 — Cost of Charges for moving Prisoners per head of average strength.				9 — Cost of Miscellaneous services and supplies per head of average strength.				10 — Cost of Travelling Allowances per head of average strength.				11 — Cost of Contingencies per head of average strength.				12 — Cost of Extraordinary Charges for Live-stock and Tools and Plant per head of average strength.				13 — Total cost per head of average strength.				Serial Number.
		1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
1	Nagpur ...	...	...	0 9	0 13	...	...	1 11	1 14	...	...	0 1	0 3	5 6	4 12	2 4	0 2	...	...	2 3	0 11	74 15	66 7	73 15	60 12	1
2	Jubbulpore ...	...	...	0 9	1 0	...	...	2 5	3 0	...	...	..	0 2	6 9	7 9	0 3	0 3	...	...	0 1	0 4	54 5	53 7	56 2	39 13	2
3	Raipur ...	...	...	0 10	0 13	...	...	2 8	1 12	...	...	0 6	0 6	4 12	4 2	0 7	0 4	...	...	0 15	1 4	54 1	59 3	67 3	68 5	3
	Total ...	...	...	1 12	2 10	...	...	6 8	6 10	...	...	0 7	0 11	16 11	16 7	2 14	0 9	...	...	3 3	2 3	183 5	179 1	197 4	168 14	
4	Saugor ...	...	...	3 2	1 6	...	...	2 3	3 4	...	...	0 7	0 6	9 13	7 6	0 3	0 3	...	...	0 13	0 4	59 3	53 9	48 10	57 2	4
5	Bhandara ...	...	...	1 2	1 3	...	...	3 6	4 5	...	...	0 4	0 2	8 14	4 13	0 7	0 6	...	...	1 5	1 3	86 5	57 15	75 12	59 2	5
6	Chanda ...	...	...	1 1	0 14	...	...	1 6	5 7	...	...	0 1	0 6	6 4	3 10	0 6	0 4	...	...	...	0 2	65 11	58 10	63 1	64 4	6
7	Wardha ...	...	...	2 1	0 14	...	...	3 15	7 11	...	...	0 1	0 4	8 2	10 14	0 8	0 9	...	...	...	1 13	72 10	92 1	64 0	73 9	7
8	Balaghat ...	...	...	1 10	1 13	...	...	2 4	3 5	...	...	0 10	0 6	6 1	6 11	0 7	0 5	...	...	...	1 0	56 9	57 13	60 10	67 12	8
9	Sironcha ...	...	...	3 0	0 11	...	...	22 5	42 5	...	...	1 9	...	27 13	29 15	5 1	4 3	...	..	...	...	211 13	165 12	220 11	219 3	9
10	Damoh ...	...	...	0 9	0 6	...	...	1 3	2 13	...	...	0 5	0 5	7 4	5 10	0 7	0 3	...	...	0 7	0 4	68 14	79 0	55 5	54 7	10
11	Seoni ...	...	...	0 7	0 3	...	...	1 14	2 14	...	...	0 10	0 14	3 8	2 15	0 7	0 4	...	...	0 1	0 5	48 2	53 1	64 9	65 11	11
12	Mandla ...	...	...	0 12	0 8	...	...	3 5	4 6	...	...	0 14	0 9	8 9	7 7	0 9	0 10	...	...	0 9	1 4	70 14	66 1	79 8	61 15	12
13	Chhindwara ...	...	...	0 7	0 4	...	...	3 11	6 0	...	...	0 1	0 7	6 12	5 4	0 5	0 5	...	...	0 14	0 12	56 14	49 9	67 1	63 5	13
14	Betul ...	...	...	0 12	0 7	...	...	5 1	6 10	...	...	0 10	0 15	8 3	11 2	0 8	0 15	...	...	0 8	1 14	65 8	70 7	81 12	71 9	14
15	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	1 9	1 10	...	...	1 15	3 3	...	...	0 3	0 7	5 12	5 9	0 4	0 5	...	...	0 14	1 2	66 10	64 12	72 6	61 0	15
16	Narsinghpur ...	...	...	5 9	2 6	...	...	3 1	3 3	...	...	0 6	0 11	5 12	5 12	0 9	0 7	...	...	1 1	0 13	58 4	55 1	61 15	52 11	16
17	Nimar ...	...	...	1 7	2 6	...	...	2 5	6 4	...	...	0 3	0 5	5 11	4 2	0 7	0 7	...	...	1 4	2 4	63 15	73 9	79 3	66 13	17
18	Sambalpur ...	...	...	1 4	0 15	...	...	2 3	2 15	...	...	0 3	0 7	5 8	4 1	0 5	0 5	...	...	0 12	0 9	59 13	62 2	69 7	52 1	18
19	Bilaspur ...	...	...	1 10	2 15	...	...	1 8	2 11	...	...	0 5	0 4	5 6	4 9	0 5	0 6	...	...	1 2	0 15	53 1	36 8	42 2	57 15	19
	Total ...	...	...	26 6	18 13	...	...	61 9	107 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	129 4	119 12	11 2	10 1	...	...	9 10	14 8	1,164 2	1,095 4	1,166 0	1,147 7	
	Grand Total ...	...	...	28 2	21 7	...	...	68 1	113 14	...	...	7 3	7 7	145 15	136 3	14 0	10 10	...	...	12 13	16 11	1,347 7	1,274 5	1,363 4	1,316 5	
	Average ...	...	...	1 10	1 1	...	...	2 4	2 15	...	...	0 3	0 5	6 0	5 13	0 5	0 4	...	...	0 7	0 11	61 9	59 6	62 13	55 14	

II—C.—Prisons 13—(Financial.)

Showing the net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Remarks.
Serial Number.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement IX).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement IX).	Total cash earnings (column 11 of Statement XII).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 *minus* column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 *minus* column 6).	
		Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
1	Nagpur ...	68,136	60 12	42,521 4	37 15	25,607 12	22 13	
2	Jubbulpore ...	60,872	39 13	30,351 8	19 13	30,520 8	20 0	
3	Raipur ...	54,045	68 5	24,665 8	31 2	29,379 8	37 3	
	Total ...	1,83,053	53 3	97,545 4	28 5	85,507 12	24 14	
4	Saugor ...	14,287	57 2	1,717 9	6 13	12,569 7	50 5	
5	Bhandara ...	6,838	59 2	2,629 12	22 12	4,208 4	36 6	
6	Chanda ...	6,532	64 4	...	...	6,532 0	64 4	
7	Wardha ...	4,328	73 9	883 14	15 0	3,444 2	58 9	
8	Balaghat ...	6,978	67 12	1,328 3	12 14	5,649 13	54 14	
9	Sironcha ...	890	219 3	...	...	890 0	219 3	
10	Damoh ...	11,077	54 7	1,074 7	5 4	10,002 9	49 3	
11	Seoni ...	8,857	65 11	720 4	5 5	8,136 12	60 6	
12	Mandla ...	6,687	61 14	892 14	8 4	5,794 2	53 10	
13	Chhindwara ...	6,110	63 5	1,178 0	12 3	4,932 0	51 2	
14	Betul ...	5,956	71 9	1,017 8	12 3	4,938 8	59 6	
15	Hoshangabad ...	11,382	60 0	...	...	11,382 0	60 0	
16	Narsinghpur ...	10,456	52 11	1,360 10	6 13	9,095 6	45 14	
17	Nimar ...	5,944	66 13	4,110 12	46 3	1,833 4	20 10	
18	Sambalpur ...	9,604	52 1	2,012 11	10 14	7,591 5	41 3	
19	Bilaspur ...	14,037	57 15	2,301 14	9 8	11,735 2	48 7	
				21,228 6				
				—1,613 4				
	Total ...	1,29,963	60 1	19,615 2	9 1	1,10,347 14	51 0	
				1,18,673 10				
				—1,613 4				
	Grand Total ...	3,13,016	55 14	1,17,160 6	20 14	1,95,855 10	35 0	

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among the Prisoners of all Classes in the

1	2		3			4		
Serial Number.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Nagpur	Convicts	1,013	90	1,103	1,049·47	41·67	1,091·14
		Under-trial	22	10	32	27·61	0·75	28·36
		Civil	20	...	20	1·36	...	1·36
2	Jubbulpore	Convicts	1,216	150	1,366	1,389·38	103·67	1,493·05
		Under-trial	20	...	20	32·24	1·80	34·04
		Civil	20	...	20	1·34	...	1·34
3	Raipur	Convicts	764	41	805	730·47	26·38	756·85
		Under-trial	27	...	27	33·18	0·67	33·85
		Civil	3	...	3	0·34	...	0·34
	Total	Convicts	2,993	281	3,274	3,169·32	171·72	3,341·04
		Under-trial	69	10	79	93·03	3·22	96·25
		Civil	43	...	43	3·04	...	3·04
4	Saugor	Convicts	173	32	205	201·69	26·51	228·20
		Under-trial	18	...	18	19·64	1·46	21·10
		Civil	...	...	...	0·74	...	0·74
5	Bhandara	Convicts	85	13	98	92·54	10·40	102·94
		Under-trial	16	...	16	11·89	0·44	12·33
		Civil	3	...	3	0·30	...	0·30
6	Chanda	Convicts	105	13	118	85·80	6·07	91·87
		Under-trial	15	...	15	6·47	1·65	8·12
		Civil	...	...	...	1·61	...	1·61
7	Wardha	Convicts	48	8	56	46·30	6·21	52·51
		Under-trial	8	...	8	4·93	0·52	5·45
		Civil	6	...	6	0·84	...	0·84
8	Balaghat	Convicts	55	7	62	66·95	8·04	74·99
		Under-trial	7	...	7	25·63	1·61	27·24
		Civil	...	...	...	0·74	...	0·74
9	Sironcha	Convicts	28	6	34	2·99	0·02	3·01
		Under-trial	11	...	11	1·05	...	1·05
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Damoh	Convicts	91	16	107	158·81	21·62	180·43
		Under-trial	10	...	10	20·68	1·19	21·87
		Civil	2	...	2	1·08	...	1·08
11	Seoni	Convicts	112	16	128	103·55	4·25	107·80
		Under-trial	16	...	16	24·35	1·61	25·96
		Civil	4	...	4	0·99	...	0·99
12	Mandla	Convicts	54	8	62	85·40	6·30	91·70
		Under-trial	8	...	8	15·27	0·46	15·73
		Civil	4	...	4	0·55	...	0·55
13	Chhindwara	Convicts	80	8	88	81·02	5·79	86·81
		Under-trial	16	...	16	9·05	0·63	9·68
		Civil	3	...	3	...	...	...
14	Betul	Convicts	94	12	106	69·70	6·60	76·30
		Under-trial	14	...	14	6·26	0·53	6·79
		Civil	3	...	3	0·13	...	0·13
15	Hoshangabad	Convicts	158	18	176	152·87	19·25	172·12
		Under-trial	20	...	20	15·53	0·99	16·52
		Civil	5	...	5	1·01	...	1·01
16	Narsinghpur	Convicts	92	16	108	149·00	17·34	166·34
		Under-trial	32	...	32	30·47	1·26	31·73
		Civil	6	...	6	0·18	...	0·18
17	Nimar	Convicts	80	12	92	74·33	5·61	79·94
		Under-trial	13	...	13	7·62	0·51	8·13
		Civil	5	...	5	0·89	...	0·89
18	Sambalpur	Convicts	150	25	175	151·24	11·60	162·84
		Under-trial	10	...	10	19·39	1·13	20·52
		Civil	...	...	...	1·04	...	1·04
19	Bilaspur	Convicts	98	18	116	165·01	12·41	177·42
		Under-trial	36	...	36	61·91	1·44	63·35
		Civil	5	...	5	1·34	...	1·34
	Total	Convicts	1,503	228	1,731	1,687·20	168·02	1,855·22
		Under-trial	250	...	250	280·14	15·43	295·57
		Civil	46	...	46	11·44	...	11·44
	GRAND TOTAL	Convicts	4,496	509	5,005	4,856·52	339·74	5,196·26
		Under-trial	319	10	329	373·17	18·65	391·82
		Civil	89	...	89	14·48	...	14·48

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1895.

5			6			7			Serial Number.
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1,179	51	1,230	1,153	31	1,184	30·28	0·84	31·12	1
176	4	180	9	...	9	0·49	...	0·49	
7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,513	144	1,657	1,066	140	1,206	46·52	3·57	50·09	2
66	4	70	37	...	37	1·57	...	1·57	
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
878	35	913	508	6	514	25·53	0·66	26·19	3
35	1	36	5	...	5	0·13	...	0·13	
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,570	230	3,800	2,727	177	2,904	102·33	5·07	107·40	
277	9	286	51	...	51	2·19	...	2·19	
13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	
285	51	336	322	56	378	12·12	2·77	14·89	4
63	5	68	26	2	28	0·66	0·02	0·68	
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
125	15	140	158	16	174	5·54	0·38	5·92	5
29	4	33	17	2	19	0·71	0·02	0·73	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
156	4	160	50	3	53	1·69	0·05	1·74	6
14	2	16	1	2	3	0·13	0·08	0·21	
7	...	7	1	...	1	0·15	...	0·15	
70	9	79	39	10	49	1·68	0·35	2·03	7
15	...	15	1	...	1	0·01	...	0·01	
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
92	18	110	144	11	155	4·02	0·14	4·16	8
44	5	49	8	1	9	0·18	0·01	0·19	
5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	1	11	2	...	2	0·02	...	0·02	9
6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
205	24	229	304	36	340	13·17	2·11	15·28	10
71	3	74	18	2	20	0·69	0·06	0·75	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
141	6	147	221	3	224	5·77	0·07	5·84	11
107	15	122	18	...	18	0·44	...	0·44	
5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
126	12	138	103	6	109	4·27	0·29	4·56	12
44	3	47	1	...	1	0·03	...	0·03	
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
161	9	170	136	6	142	4·65	0·35	5·00	13
30	3	33	3	...	3	0·05	...	0·05	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
105	12	117	46	4	50	1·52	0·06	1·58	14
15	1	16	1	...	1	0·01	...	0·01	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
230	24	254	163	18	181	6·02	1·36	7·38	15
15	2	17	5	1	6	0·19	0·02	0·21	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
216	30	246	723	85	808	15·86	1·59	17·45	16
64	6	70	99	4	103	1·71	0·10	1·81	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
84	7	91	60	3	63	1·51	0·03	1·54	17
18	1	19	4	...	4	0·13	...	0·13	
1	...	1	1	...	1	0·03	...	0·03	
204	20	224	82	8	90	4·44	0·21	4·65	18
21	2	23	7	...	7	0·34	...	0·34	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
297	20	317	175	23	198	15·87	2·31	18·18	19
140	6	146	14	...	14	0·61	...	0·61	
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,507	262	2,769	2,728	288	3,016	98·15	12·07	110·22	
696	58	754	223	14	237	5·89	0·31	6·20	
35	...	35	2	...	2	0·18	...	0·18	
6,077	492	6,569	5,455	465	5,920	200·48	17·14	217·62	
973	67	1,040	274	14	288	8·08	0·31	8·39	
48	...	48	2	...	2	0·18	...	0·18	

Serial Number.	Jails		8			A.		
			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admissions into hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Nagpur	Convicts	20	1	21	1,098·65	743·94	1,085·10
		Under-trial	...	...	...	325·97	...	317·35
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Jubbulpore	Convicts	117	5	122	767·25	1,350·44	87·74
		Under-trial	3	...	3	1,147·64	...	1,086·96
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Raipur	Convicts	14	...	14	695·44	227·44	679·13
		Under-trial	2	...	2	150·69	...	147·71
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	Convicts	151	6	157	860·44	1,030·75	869·19
		Under-trial	5	...	5	548·21	...	529·87
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Saugor	Convicts	20	3	23	1,596·51	2,112·41	1,656·44
		Under-trial	1	1	2	1,323·83	1,369·86	1,327·01
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bhandara	Convicts	...	...	...	1,707·37	1,538·46	1,690·29
		Under-trial	...	...	...	1,429·77	4,545·45	1,540·95
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Chanda	Convicts	3	...	3	582·75	494·23	576·90
		Under-trial	...	...	...	154·56	1,212·12	369·46
		Civil	...	...	...	621·12	...	621·12
7	Wardha	Convicts	...	1	1	842·33	1,610·30	933·15
		Under-trial	...	...	...	202·84	...	183·48
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Balaghat	Convicts	30	6	36	2,150·85	1,368·16	2,066·94
		Under-trial	2	...	2	312·13	621·11	330·39
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Sironcha	Convicts	...	...	...	668·90	...	664·45
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Damoh	Convicts	60	5	65	1,914·24	1,665·12	1,884·39
		Under-trial	4	...	4	870·41	1,680·67	914·49
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Seoni	Convicts	16	...	16	2,134·23	705·86	2,077·92
		Under-trial	1	...	1	739·22	...	693·37
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Mandla	Convicts	11	...	11	1,206·09	952·38	1,188·65
		Under-trial	...	...	...	65·48	...	63·57
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Chhindwara	Convicts	3	...	3	1,678·60	1,036·27	1,635·75
		Under-trial	...	...	...	331·49	...	309·92
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Betul	Convicts	3	...	3	659·97	606·06	655·31
		Under-trial	...	...	...	159·74	...	147·27
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Hoshangabad	Convicts	6	1	7	1,066·26	935·06	1,051·59
		Under-trial	...	...	...	321·96	1,010·10	363·19
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Narsinghpur	Convicts	23	2	25	4,852·34	4,901·95	4,857·52
		Under-trial	3	...	3	3,249·09	3,174·60	3,246·13
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Nimar	Convicts	1	...	1	807·21	534·76	788·09
		Under-trial	1	...	1	524·93	...	492·00
		Civil	...	...	...	1,123·59	...	1,123·59
18	Sambalpur	Convicts	9	...	9	542·18	689·66	552·69
		Under-trial	2	...	2	361·10	...	341·13
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Bilaspur	Convicts	22	2	24	1,060·54	1,853·34	1,115·99
		Under-trial	...	...	...	226·13	...	220·99
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	Convicts	207	20	227	1,676·88	1,714·08	1,625·68
		Under-trial	14	1	15	796·03	907·32	801·84
		Civil	...	...	...	174·82	...	174·82
	GRAND TOTAL	Convicts	358	26	384	1,123·23	1,368·69	1,139·28
		Under-trial	19	1	20	734·25	750·67	735·03
		Civil	...	...	...	138·12	...	138·12

9

Ratio per *mille* of average strength.

B. Of daily average number sick.			C. Of deaths from all other causes.			D. Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.			Serial Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
28·85	20·16	28·52	19·06	24·00	19·25	19·06	24·00	19·25	
17·75	...	17·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33·48	34·44	33·55	84·21	48·23	81·71	84·21	48·23	81·71	
48·69	...	46·12	93·05	...	88·13	93·05	...	88·13	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34·95	25·02	34·60	19·17	...	18·49	19·17	...	18·49	
3·92	...	3·84	60·28	...	59·08	60·28	...	59·08	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32·28	29·52	32·14	47·64	34·94	46·99	47·64	34·94	46·99	
23·54	...	22·75	53·74	...	51·95	53·74	...	51·95	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
60·09	104·49	65·25	99·16	113·17	100·79	99·16	113·17	100·79	
33·60	13·70	32·23	50·92	684·93	94·78	50·92	684·93	94·78	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59·86	36·53	57·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59·71	45·45	59·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19·69	8·24	18·94	34·97	...	32·65	34·97	...	32·65	
20·09	48·48	25·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
93·16	...	93·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36·29	56·36	38·66	...	161·03	19·04	...	161·03	19·04	
2·03	...	1·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
60·04	17·41	55·47	448·09	746·26	480·06	448·09	746·26	480·06	
7·02	6·21	6·97	78·03	...	73·42	78·03	...	73·42	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6·69	...	6·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
82·92	97·59	84·69	377·81	231·27	360·25	377·81	231·27	360·25	
33·37	50·42	34·29	193·42	...	182·89	193·42	...	182·89	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
55·72	16·47	54·17	154·51	...	148·42	154·51	...	148·42	
18·07	...	16·95	41·07	...	38·52	41·07	...	38·52	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50·00	46·03	49·73	128·80	...	119·95	128·80	...	119·95	
1·96	...	1·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
57·39	60·45	57·60	37·03	...	34·56	37·03	...	34·56	
5·52	...	5·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21·80	9·09	20·71	43·04	...	39·32	43·04	...	39·32	
1·60	...	1·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39·38	70·65	42·87	39·24	51·95	40·66	39·24	51·95	40·66	
12·23	20·20	12·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
106·44	91·69	104·90	154·36	115·34	150·29	154·36	115·34	150·29	
56·12	79·36	57·04	98·45	...	94·54	98·45	...	94·54	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20·31	5·35	19·26	13·45	...	12·51	13·45	...	12·51	
17·06	...	15·99	131·23	...	123·00	131·23	...	123·00	17
33·71	...	33·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29·35	18·10	28·55	59·51	...	55·27	59·51	...	55·27	
17·53	...	16·57	103·14	...	97·47	103·14	...	97·47	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
96·17	186·14	102·47	133·32	161·16	135·27	133·32	161·16	135·27	
9·85	...	9·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
85·17	71·83	59·41	122·69	119·03	122·35	122·69	119·03	122·35	
12·02	20·09	20·97	49·97	64·81	50·75	49·97	64·81	50·75	
15·73	...	15·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41·28	50·45	41·88	73·72	76·53	73·90	73·72	76·53	73·90	
21·65	16·62	21·41	50·91	53·62	51·04	50·91	53·62	51·04	
12·43	...	12·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	115 ...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—Offences	*against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*					
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes ...	63	...	...	3	61
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	7	...	...	...	7
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	112	...	5	2	90
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	97	...	...	2	94
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	24	...	1	1	24
		Total ...	303	...	6	8	276
	Class II.—	*Serious offences against the Person.*					
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ... „ dacoits	5	...	...	1	2
10		Murder ... „ robbers	41	...	1	4	18
11		Murder ... „ poison	9	...	...	2	6
12		Other murders	131	...	1	19	77
13	307 ...	Attempts at murder	22	...	...	4	19
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide	27	...	...	2	24
15	376 ...	Rape	35	...	...	...	27
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences	13	...	...	...	9
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	18	...	...	2	15
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	154	1	...	4	137
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	3	...	...	...	3
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	346	3	1	15	277
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	14	...	1	...	11
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	15	...	...	1	
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	163	3	1	5	
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	45	...	1		
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purpose of extortion.	14	...	...		
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	1	...	...		
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...		
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	205	...			
29	304-A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	11	...			
		Total ...	1,272	7			

Crime for the year 1896.

CASES.														PERSONS.				
Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	INVESTIGATED BY POLICE.			NUMBER OF CASES IN COLUMNS 12 TO 14, AND OF THOSE INVESTIGATED BY THE POLICE IN COLUMN 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	CASES DISPOSED OF UNDER SECTION 247, C. P. C.		Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	NUMBER ARRESTED OR APPEARED ON OTHER PROCESSES DURING THE YEAR.		Total of columns 19 to 22.
			Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	*a.* Ending in conviction.	*b.* Ending in acquittal or discharge.	*c.* Pending at close of year before Magistrate of Sessions Court.				*a.* When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	*b.* When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.			Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18-A		19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	97	61	61	...	...	36	23	1	59	61	1	...	1	4	...	76	2	82
2	85	28	6	...	...	1	5	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
79	102	88	119	...	...	80	9	3	67	90	1	...	...	3	2	108	3	116
50	58	53	57	...	...	38	16	2	66	70	...	...	...	15	...	437	231	683
24	100	100	25	...	...	24	...	2	96	100	...	...	...	1	...	37	...	38
192	87	69	268	...	...	179	53	8	67	77	2	...	1	23	2	665	237	927
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	100	100	5	...	...	2	...	1	40	100	...	...	...	8	...	24	...	32
10	100	55	42	...	...	10	8	9	24	55	...	...	...	10	1	50	...	61
1	100	16	9	...	...	1	5	5	11	16	...	...	...	5	...	15	...	20
41	105	53	136	...	...	42	37	36	31	53	1	...	...	29	1	212	...	242
16	104	84	23	...	...	16	3	2	69	84	3	...	...	4	...	36	...	40
17	100	70	27	...	...	17	7	3	63	70	5	1	...	3	...	41	...	44
12	100	44	35	...	...	12	15	...	34	44	1	1	...	...	...	32	...	32
4	100	44	13	...	...	4	5	...	31	44	2	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
9	100	60	18	...	...	9	6	...	50	60	...	...	...	2	...	16	...	18
101	99	73	153	...	...	101	36	2	66	73	...	1	...	4	...	138	...	142
2	100	66	3	...	...	2	7	...	66	66	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
199	95	72	330	...	...	192	71	9	58	73	1	1	...	21	...	428	24	473
4	100	36	15	...	...	4	7	...	26	36	1	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
7	80	50	11	1	...	7	5	...	58	58	...	...	...	2	...	32	4	38
84	87	59	143	...	...	79	44	4	55	64	1	1	...	5	...	227	28	260
27	100	64	46	...	...	27	11	1	59	71	2	...	...	2	...	90	4	96
9	93	64	13	...	...	9	5	...	69	64	...	...	...	5	...	32	...	37
1	100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
116	87	63	177	2	...	103	54	2	57	66	3	...	1	19	...	308	34	361
4	100	36	11	...	...	4	7	...	36	36	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
666	95	65	1,211	3	...	642	327	71	53	66	20	5	1	119	2	1,731	94	1,946

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	PER — — ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED AFTER APPEARANCE BEFORE A MAGISTRATE. By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	115 ...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—Offences	*against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*						
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes ...	4	3	4	75	35	1
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	8	4	2
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	10	...	...	104	18	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	4	8	2	671	373	...
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	1	...	...	37	...	...
		Total ...	19	11	2	895	430	3
	Class II.—	*Serious offences against the Person.*						
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ... „ dacoits	...	7	29	25	2	2
10		Murder ... „ robbers	1	8	16	51	9	15
11		Murder ... „ poison	1	1	6	17	...	9
12		Other murders	5	21	10	216	50	50
13	307 ...	Attempts at murder	1	2	5	37	11	1
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide	...	4	10	40	10	7
15	376 ...	Rape	...	1	3	31	18	...
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences	2	1	8	9	5	...
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	...	...	18	7	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	1	2	1	139	35	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	4	2	
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	7	5	1	461	150	
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	1	...	...	15	11	
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	...	2	6	36	22	
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	1	5	2	251	12	
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	4	3	3	87		
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	37		
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...			
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...		
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine.	...	5	2			
29	304-A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	...	...	...			
		Total ...	24	67				

I.—(*Continued.*)

Crime for the year 1896.—(Continued.)

PERSONS.—(*Concluded.*)										PROPERTY.						
FINALLY CONVICTED, INCLUDING PERSONS ORDERED TO GIVE SECURITY FOR GOOD CONDUCT.						NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR.										
By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	*Before appearance before a Magistrate.* In custody of Police.	*Before appearance before a Magistrate.* On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	Remarks.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
													Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	...	37	51	51	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	1	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
84	...	83	85	82	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
203	...	230	53	52	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	...	36	100	97	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
453	...	387	60	59	1	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	11	11	45	44	...	...	...	...	10	2	2	100	73	24	33	
...	11	11	22	21	1	1	...	1	14	40	24	60	1,563	424	27	
...	1	1	7	6	...	1	...	2	5	1	...	...	7	...	...	
...	54	54	26	25	2	...	...	17	43	6	3	50	469	120	26	
15	6	21	60	57	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	100	16	16	100	
7	11	19	46	47	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	...	13	40	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	4	40	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	1	11	68	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
101	...	101	73	73	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	2	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
297	2	277	67	63	1	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	4	26	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	...	14	44	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	123	54	55	1	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		53	62	64	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		27	84	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		2	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			65	62	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			37	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			56	54	6	4	3	48	76	50	30	60	2,128	584	27	

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed, during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Class III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.					
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	121	...	...	2	68
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	3	...	...	...	3
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt ... by poisonous or stupefying drugs	1	...	...	...	1
		by other means	43	...	...	1	21
33	392, 393	Robbery ... ... in a dwelling-house	30	...	...	1	18
		on the high way between sunset and sunrise	29	...	1	1	16
		other robberies	82	...	2	1	52
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	258	15	2	6	101
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	210	9	1	1	145
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	11,175	2,826	183	61	4,226
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	70	2	3	...	53
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity, or habitually ...	1	...	...	1	2
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	12,023	2,852	192	75	4,706
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.					
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	154	3	...	3	133
41	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life	16	...	...	1	14
42	374	Compulsory labour	2	...	...	...	2
		Total ...	172	3	...	4	149
		Class V.—Minor offences against Property.					
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	379	278	...	1	81
44	379 to 382	Theft ... ... of cattle	2,411	88	19	41	1,924
45	406 to 408	Theft ... ... ordinary	15,195	6,895	186	137	5,196
		Criminal breach of trust	264	6	4	6	204
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	377	1	...	6	353
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	684	19	1	9	648
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	134	129	...	...	2
		Total ...	19,474	7,416	210	200	8,408
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.					
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion	5	1	...	1	3
50	Chapter VIII (B), C.P.C. and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	164	...	1	5	161
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	41	...	...	...	37
52		,, Excise Laws	469	...	1	21	463
53		,, Opium Act	236	...	...	5	236
54		,, Railway Laws	43	...	...	1	40
55		,, Salts and Customs Laws	...	...	...	...	...
56		,, Arms Act	248	...	...	2	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1851, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and Local nuisances	2,444	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,650	1	...	...	...
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police. *Detail.*	Forest Act VII of 1878	162	...	...	...	...
		Section 54, Criminal Procedure Code	39	...	...	...	...
		Post Office Act	4	...	...	...	...
		Treasure Trove Act, Section 20	1	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	206	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	37,100	10,...	...	...	...

Crime for the year 1896.—(Continued.)

CASES.														PERSONS.				
Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7, ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	INVESTIGATED BY POLICE.			NUMBER OF CASES IN COLUMNS 12 TO 14, AND OF THOSE INVESTIGATED BY THE POLICE IN COLUMN 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	CASES DISPOSED OF UNDER SECTION 247, C. P. C.		Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	NUMBER ARRESTED OR APPEARED ON OTHER PROCESSES DURING THE YEAR.		Total of columns 19 to 22.
			Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	*a* Ending in conviction.	*b* Ending in acquittal or discharge.	*c* Pending at close of year before Magistrate of Sessions Court.				*a* When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	*b* When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.			Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18A		19	20	21	22	23
55	112	81	136	...	...	56	12	3	41	82	...	...	...	7	...	743	3	753
3	100	100	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
1	100	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
16	104	76	45	...	...	16	5	1	75	76	3	...	1	4	...	51	...	55
16	100	89	30	...	...	16	2	1	83	89	2	...	...	2	...	31	...	33
15	113	94	34	...	...	16	1	1	47	94	3	...	1	1	...	36	...	37
38	99	73	83	...	...	38	13	1	46	74	2	1	...	3	...	124	4	131
40	90	39	235	...	...	37	54	2	16	41	5	...	1	12	...	139	14	165
100	89	69	188	...	...	92	39	5	49	70	...	...	...	1	...	122	28	251
3,779	74	89	8,460	...	...	3,778	445	72	45	89	50	...	...	95	5	7,576	19	7,695
30	90	57	66	...	...	28	20	3	42	58	1	...	...	...	...	139	9	148
1	100	50	1	...	...	1	1	...	100	100	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,093	76	87	9,282	...	...	4,081	593	89	44	87	66	1	3	126	5	9,076	77	9,284
57	72	43	111	...	...	47	46	5	42	50	...	2	...	6	...	201	99	306
6	81	43	13	...	...	6	5	...	46	58	...	...	...	1	...	25	4	30
...	50	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
63	73	42	125	...	...	53	52	5	42	50	...	2	...	7	...	228	104	339
60	26	74	97	...	...	58	19	1	60	75	...	...	...	1	...	86	4	91
1,701	104	88	2,570	1	...	1,726	219	67	67	89	8	1	..	71	19	3,769	8	3,867
4,493	54	86	8,232	...	...	4,459	633	93	54	88	49	...	13	209	1	9,378	176	9,774
124	72	61	196	...	...	100	38	7	51	72	2	...	...	7	...	170	80	257
249	98	70	371	...	...	247	101	13	66	71	...	...	...	8	...	503	12	523
303	27	47	187	...	1	125	47	5	66	73	...	...	...	13	...	367	1,152	1,532
2	4	100	5	...	...	2	...	...	40	100	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
6,932	59	82	11,658	2	...	6,717	1,057	186	58	86	59	1	13	309	20	14,285	1,432	16,046
3	40	100	2	...	...	1	...	1	50	100	...	...	...	1	...	2	5	8
99	93	61	152	...	2	89	61	2	58	59	1	...	...	6	...	162	11	179
33	100	89	41	...	...	33	4	4	80	89	...	...	...	...	...	330	...	330
402	95	87	448	...	...	385	58	10	86	87	...	...	...	23	...	540	26	589
205	95	87	224	...	...	196	29	3	87	87	...	...	...	8	...	250	15	276
38	77	95	33	...	...	28	2	...	85	93	...	...	...	1	...	53	15	69
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
211	98	88	245	...	...	208	28	4	85	88	...	...	...	2	...	270	5	277
126																		
53	...																	
27	...	93	2,407	...	...	2,112	157	21	88	93	1	...	...	55	...	2,559	51	2,665
2	...	90	3,552	...	...	3,051	339	45	86	90	2	...	...	96	...	4,166	131	4,393
..	...	...3	13	...	...	9	2	...	69	81	...	...	...	3	...	23	414	440
216	...	201	39	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	50
	...		3	...	...	1	...	1	33	100	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
	...		1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
6	...	6	56	...	...	11	2	2	20	84	...	...	...	3	...	80	415	498
997	97	955	152	7	...	14,734	2,123	409	56	86	149	9	18	683	29	30,231	2,430	31433

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.	
							By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Class III.—Serious	*offences against Person and Property or against Property only.*						
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	123	48	6	582	156	6
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	2	...	...	11	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt ... by poisonous or stupefying drugs ...	...	...	...	1	1	...
		Robbery with hurt ... by other means	6	9	17	40	11	2
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery ... in a dwelling-house	...	1	3	32	5	...
		Robbery ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	4	...	...	33	8	...
		Robbery ... other robberies	3	5	4	123	43	4
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	...	10	7	155	90	4
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal ...	1	2	1	248	83	—
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	99	105	1	7,485	1,256	3
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	1	72	147	87	—
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	...	...	2	1	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	238	181	2	8,859	1,738	19
	Class IV.—	*Minor offences against the Person.*						
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	1	5	2	300	179	...
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life	...	...	...	30	9	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	3	3	...
		Total ...	1	5	2	333	191	—
	Class V.—	*Minor offences against Property.*						
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	...	1	1	90	25	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... .. of cattle	183	51	1	3,628	515	4
45	406 to 408 ...	Theft ... .. ordinary	105	153	2	9,514	1,709	...
		Criminal breach of trust	3	6	3	247	97	...
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	8	18	3	497	146	1
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	9	11	3	1,512	945	—
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	2	...	...
		Total ...	309	240	2	15,490	3,437	5
	Class VI.—	*Other offences not specified above.*						
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	...	...	...	8	1	...
50	Chapter VIII (B) C.P.C. and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	3	7	4	169	62	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	...	330	65	—
52		„ Excise Laws	1	9	2	578	90	...
53		„ Opium Act	2	5	2	269	42	...
54		„ Railway Laws	...	...	...	69	11	...
55		„ Salts and Customs Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		„ Arms Act	...	10	4	267	39	—
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1851, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and Local nuisances	3	74	3	2,497	188	
		Total ...	9	105	2	4,187		
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police. *Detail.*	Forest Act VII of 1878	1	...	...			
		Section 54, Criminal Procedure Code	...	49	98			
		Post Office Act	...	1	33			
		Treasure Trove Act, Section 20	...	...	...			
		Total ...	1	50	62			
		GRAND TOTAL ...	601	659				

Crime for the year 1896.—(Concluded.)

SONS.—(*Concluded.*)										PROPERTY.						
FINALLY CONVICTED, INCLUDING PERSONS ORDERED TO GIVE SECURITY FOR GOOD CONDUCT.						NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR.										
						Before appearance before a Magistrate.										
By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	Remarks.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
													Rs.	Rs.		
348	30	378	61	65	...	...	...	30	12	113	75	66	48,537	13,509	28	
11	...	11	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	77	4	5	
25	...	25	55	62	...	...	...	...	2	40	23	57	1,729	581	34	
26	...	26	84	81	...	...	...	1	...	30	18	60	2,618	545	28	
23	...	23	72	73	...	...	...	2	...	26	16	61	2,200	1,347	61	
74	...	74	61	62	...	...	...	2	...	74	41	55	2,053	337	16	
55	2	50	36	35	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
157	...	146	66	66	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6,083	6	6,075	81	81	5	6	...	128	4	8,656	4,459	52	3,50,339	98,246	28	
51	...	49	35	35	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	100	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6,854	38	6,858	78	78	5	6	...	187	18	8,940	4,633	52	4,07,553	1,14,569	28	
108	...	84	42	42	4	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	...	21	84	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
129	...	105	46	46	4	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
64	...	62	72	72	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,972	4	2,976	83	82	3	5	...	130	...	2,433	2,266	93	47,622	43,359	91	
7,656	9	7,610	82	81	3	1	...	137	...	14,723	7,508	51	2,63,758	82,594	31	
143	...	114	68	68	...	1	...	7	...	195	127	65	7,336	1,977	27	
333	1	328	66	68	...	...	...	16	...	19	42	221	231	1,321	571	
558	...	250	70	69	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	2	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	50	10	8	80	
11,728	14	11,342	81	81	8	7	...	298	...	17,372	9,944	57	3,18,857	1,29,259	41	
6	...	2	100	66	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
104	...	94	59	59	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
242	...	242	73	73	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
472	...	449	83	81	...	...	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
224	...	212	85	84	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
58	...	31	58	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
224	...	219	81	83	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,286	...	2,248	88	92	...	3	88	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,616	...	3,497	84	86	1	3	89	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
329	...	8	36	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	1	33	50	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	4	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
335	...	13	16	42	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24,012	149	23,157	78	78	25	23	92	623	94	26,362	14,607	55	7,28,538	2,44,412	34	

II—D.—POLICE 1.—*(Concluded.)*

PART II.—*Return of Non-cognizable Crime for the year* 1896.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable	Description of Crime	Cases.						Persons.								Remarks.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	*Acquitted.*		*Convicted.*		Waiting trial at close of year.	
												By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	115 ... Abetment of offence not committed ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	117 ... Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	118, 119 ... Concealing design to commit offence ...		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Class I.—Offences against the State, Public tranquillity.																
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State ...	7	26	...	26	1	26	40	40	1	17	...	22	...	...	
3	127 ...	Harbouring deserters by master of ship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 216 to 215, 227, 228 ...	Offences against public justice ...	279	138	30	168	10	167	311	308	47	108	...	149	...	1	3 persons escaped.
5	161 to 169, 214, 223 ...	Offences by public servants ...	45	30	4	34	2	35	52	52	10	12	...	30	...	...	
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and dispossession of property.	113	68	7	75	3	75	104	104	8	26	2	67	...	1	
7	467 to 477 ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	15	13	3	16	...	16	20	20	5	2	...	12	...	1	
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	54	25	3	28	5	28	40	40	5	10	...	25	...	...	
9	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade-marks ...	5	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	23	10	6	16	4	14	51	51	22	3	...	26	...	...	
		Total ...	543	310	54	364	25	362	619	616	98	178	2	332	...	3	3 do.
	Class II.—Serious offences against the Person.																
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	370 ...	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Class III.—Serious offences against Property.																
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion ...	47	33	1	34	9	30	77	77	40	14	...	23	...	...	
		Total ...	47	33	1	34	9	30	77	77	40	14	...	23	...	...	

		Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																		
14	*345*	...	Wrongful confinement	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...		
15	*353, 355, 358*	...	Criminal force	...	3,547	2,392	154	2,546	42	2,568	4,992	4,948	954	2,695	1	1,291	...	4	3	do.
16	334	...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	8	11	...	11	5	10	13	15	2	4	...	9	...	...		
17	323	...	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	1,864	1,432	99	1,531	99	1,503	3,132	3,156	857	1,346	12	918	2	16	5	do.
			Total	...	5,422	3,836	253	4,089	146	4,087	8,141	8,123	1,817	4,045	13	2,218	2	20	8	do.
		Class V.—Minor offences against Property.																		
18	417 to 420	...	Cheating		102	73	8	81	8	79	96	97	29	37	...	59	...	...	2	do.
19	403, 404	...	Criminal misappropriation of property	...	79	59	1	60	42	52	73	73	5	11	...	59	1	2		
20	409	...	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	...	37	33	2	35	7	35	42	44	4	7	...	32	...	...	1	do.
21	426, 427, 443	...	Mischief (simple)	...	147	108	1	109	11	123	263	270	79	93	...	93	...	...		
			Total	...	367	273	12	285	68	289	474	489	117	148	...	218	1	2	3	do.
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.																		
22	298	...	Offences against religion	...	6	4	...	4	...	4	6	6	...	3	...	3	...	...		
23	490 to 492	...	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
24	493 to 498	...	Offences relating to marriage	...	254	160	18	178	2	177	213	214	68	102	...	41	...	2	1	do.
25	500 to 502	...	Defamation	...	257	177	14	191	1	178	312	312	99	148	...	63	...	2		
26	504, 506 to 510	...	Intimidation and insult	...	318	239	4	243	2	229	370	369	103	168	...	98	...	...		
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	...	Public local nuisances	...	43	11	1	12	1	11	23	24	...	4	...	20	...	...		
28	291-A	...	Keeping a lottery office	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
29	Offences under Chapter VIII-A, C. P. C.	...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	...	43	36	4	40	...	40	94	94	16	54	...	24	...	...		
30	Offences under Chapter X., C. P. C.	...	Public nuisances	...	81	124	...	124	...	124	125	125	7	...	...	118	...	...		
31	Cases under Chapter XII., C. P. C.	...	Disputes as to immovable property	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...		
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI., C. P. C.	...	Maintenance of wives and children	...	54	18	...	18	...	18	41	41	10	...	...	31	...	...		
			Total	...	1,077	769	41	810	6	781	1,184	1,188	303	479	...	401	...	4	1	do.
		Special Laws.—Offences under which are not cognizable by the Police. (DETAIL.)																		
	Municipal Act	...	...	...	...	2,107	1,491	28	1,519	...	1,493	1,577	1,586	27	115	...	1,442	...	2		
	Forest Act	...	...	...	...	67	33	4	37	1	37	95	94	2	25	...	67	...	...		
	Arms Act	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	4	2	4	4	4	...	...	...	4	...	...		
	Hackney Carriage Act, XIV of 1879	...	...	...	...	12	37	...	37	...	37	40	40	1	1	...	38	...	...		
	Post Office Act	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		
	Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	...	...	234	192	...	192	2	191	449	452	87	157	...	206	...	2		
	Land Revenue Act	...	...	...	...	28	15	...	15	...	15	20	29	12	4	...	13	...	...		
	Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	47	35	...	35	...	35	40	40	6	6	...	28	...	...		
	Excise Act, XXII of 1881	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	5	1	6	8	8	...	1		7	...	...		
	Section 107, Act X of 1882	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	4	2	4	5	6	2	1	...	2	...	...		
	Sanitation Act	...	...	...	...	8	23	...	23	...	23	23	23	...	1	...	22	...	...		
	Treasure Trove Act	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...		
	Explosives Act	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		
	Railway Act	...	...	...	...	27	21	...	21	3	21	24	24	3	1	...	20	...	...		
	Ferries Act, XVII of 1878	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	...	2	3	3	...	2	...	1	...	...		
	Police Act V of 1861	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	4	5	4	7	7	...	1	...	4	...	2		
	Cantonment Act	...	...	...	...	34	22	23	45	...	45	48	48	...	4	...	44	...	...		
	Prisons Act	...	...	...	...	33	3	4	7	...	5	8	8	...	2	...	6	...	...		
	Gambling Act	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	3	3	3	71	71	...	5	...	66	...	...		
			Total	...	2,823	1,894	62	1,956	19	1,928	2,426	2,446	140	328	...	1,972	...	6		
			GRAND TOTAL	...	10,055	7,115	423	7,538	273	7,477	12,941	12,939	2,515	5,192	15	5,164	3	35	15	do.

Thuggee and Dacoity, administration of poisonous or stupefying drugs for

Description of Crime.	Cases.				Persons.						
	Committed during the previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of the year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Thuggee — By strangulation	—	—	...	—	...	—	...	...	—	...	...
Thuggee — By poison	...	...	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	...
Dacoity on land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity on water	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs—											
(*a*) with murder	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) without murder	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
Other professional crimes, *viz.*—											
Kidnapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cattle theft	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—Columns XIII to XVII will include all persons arrested or brought to trial during the year for these offences;

criminal purposes and other professional crimes for the year 1896.

COMPARATIVE RETURN.

Number of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			Remarks.
1894.	1895.	1896.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1894.	1895.	1896.	
13			14			15			16			17			18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	28	...	...	40	...	...	16	...	2,721	1,864	...	297	683	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	...	75	28	54	18	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	12	...	9	12	...	7	12	...	55	97	...	53	35	...	

Though such persons be not included in columns II and III, the difference should be explained in column of Remarks.

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment

Districts.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.									
		STRENGTH OF DISTRICT, CANTONMENT, TOWN OR MUNICIPAL AND WATER POLICE, PAID FOR WHOLLY OR IN PART FROM IMPERIAL OR PROVINCIAL REVENUES.							STRENGTH OF CANTONMENT, TOWN OR MUNICIPAL AND WATER POLICE, PAID WHOLLY FROM OTHER THAN IMPERIAL OR PROVINCIAL REVENUES.	
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General.	Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs.100 and upwards (1).	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs.100 (1).	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Office of Inspector-General of Police, C. P....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Saugor	...	2	2	91	11	553	...	659	5	31
Damoh	...	2	2	59	5	259	...	327	...	...
Jubbulpore	...	3	3	113	16	620	...	755	...	...
Mandla	...	1	2	59	6	247	...	315	...	...
Seoni	...	1	2	50	9	223	...	285	...	...
Nimar	...	1	2	68	1	326	...	398	...	...
Narsinghpur	...	1	2	55	3	261	...	322	...	...
Hoshangabad	...	1	2	84	11	419	...	517	...	...
Betul	...	1	2	57	1	260	...	321	...	...
Chhindwara	...	1	2	47	3	230	...	283	...	...
Nagpur	...	2	3	114	25	688	...	832	13	80
Wardha	...	1	2	63	5	298	...	369	...	...
Chanda	...	2	2	87	1	433	...	525	...	...
Bhandara	...	1	2	56	1	261	...	321	...	...
Balaghat	...	1	2	44	1	189	...	237	...	...
Raipur	...	3	3	104	1	568	...	679	...	...
Bilaspur	...	2	3	78	1	377	...	461	...	...
Sambalpur	...	1	3	81	1	390	...	476	...	...
Travelling allowance of Subordinate Police Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of Arms and Accoutrements ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	28	41	1,310	102	6,602	...	8,084	18	
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Police ...	...	...	3	17	...	175	...	195	...	
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Police ...	...	...	2	20	...	164	...	186		
GRAND TOTAL ...	1	28	46	1,347	102	6,941	...	8,465		

of the Police of the Central Provinces for the year 1896.

Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (Col. II), and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents [Col. III] (2).	COST OF POLICE.										
		Other expenses of Column III.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Cols. IV and V).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (Cols. VI, VII and VIII).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Cols. XII, XIV and XV.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses, other than included in Cols. XII to XVIII	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.
		Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments (3).				Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
42,290	5,400	...	...	...	...	...			4,324	52,014	52,014	...
...	11,542	1,500	...	34,128	50,043	1,848			15,867	1,14,928	1,10,726	4,202
...	10,184	900	...	19,548	21,981	840			5,300	58,753	58,753	...
...	16,295	2,000	...	40,182	53,544	2,688			16,909	1,31,618	1,31,618	...
...	9,505	900	...	18,096	21,126	1,008			6,423	57,058	57,058	...
...	6,789	900	...	18,591	19,269	1,512			6,456	53,517	53,517	...
...	8,147	1,500	...	24,156	27,441	168			6,674	68,086	68,086	...
...	10,863	900	...	18,653	21,963	504			7,383	60,266	60,266	...
...	9,505	2,000	...	29,616	35,991	1,848	Rs. a. p. 21 12 0	Rs. a. p. 7 0 0	11,441	90,401	90,401	...
...	6,789	800	...	19,200	21,693	168			5,509	54,159	54,159	...
...	13,579	900	...	16,632	19,299	504			5,004	55,918	55,918	...
...	14,258	1,200	...	43,080	67,446	4,200			18,289	1,48,473	1,35,919	12,554
...	6,789	1,000	...	22,224	25,389	840			8,530	64,772	64,772	...
...	11,542	1,000	...	28,920	36,501	168			8,843	86,974	86,974	...
...	6,789	900	...	19,443	21,741	168			5,783	54,824	54,824	...
...	10,863	800	...	14,988	15,897	168			4,995	47,711	47,711	...
...	20,653	1,000	...	36,072	47,181	168			12,016	1,17,090	1,17,090	...
...	11,542	800	...	27,924	31,497	168			9,550	81,481	81,481	...
...	6,789	1,000	...	25,896	32,973	168			7,636	74,462	74,462	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	17,136 14,784			1,66,932 ...	14,784	14,784	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...			7,000	7,000	7,000	...
42,290	1,97,823	20,000	...	4,57,349	5,70,975	31,920	...	...	1,73,932	14,94,289	14,77,533	16,756
...	...	...	...	11,540	16,800	...	...	Rs. a. p. 8 0 0	6,209	34,549	10,365	24,184
...	...	...	...	9,033	15,744	...	...		5,884	30,661	9,198	21,463
42,290	1,97,823	20,000	...	4,77,922	6,03,519	31,920	...	...	1,86,025	15,59,499	14,97,096	62,403

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment

Districts.	DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.									
	IN DISTRICT.									
	Guards at Central, District, or Subsidiary Jails.		On station duties.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or Escort to prisoners and treasuries or in reserve.		Total.		On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.	In Cantonment.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Office of Inspector-General of Police, C. P....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saugor	...	...	64	345	20	138	84	483	90	36
Damoh	...	...	46	186	13	62	59	248	18	...
Jubbulpore	...	...	68	295	27	204	95	499	130	28
Mandla	...	...	43	160	17	89	60	249	5	...
Seoni	...	...	33	131	18	89	51	220	13	...
Nimar	...	...	38	164	20	97	58	261	78	...
Narsinghpur	...	...	39	186	15	62	54	248	19	...
Hoshangabad	...	...	59	270	23	125	82	395	39	...
Betul	...	...	45	184	14	75	59	259	2	...
Chhindwara	...	...	34	158	14	56	48	214	20	...
Nagpur	...	...	65	310	31	219	96	529	205	93
Wardha	...	...	43	197	18	80	61	277	30	...
Chanda	...	...	62	281	25	129	87	410	26	...
Bhandara	...	...	41	185	15	57	56	242	22	...
Balaghat	...	...	20	123	25	63	45	186	5	...
Raipur	...	...	76	374	25	155	101	529	46	...
Bilaspur	...	...	55	264	25	103	80	367	12	...
Sambalpur	...	...	60	243	21	132	81	375	19	...
Travelling allowance of Subordinate Police Officers.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of Arms and Accoutrements ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	891	4,056	366	1,935	1,257	5,991	779	157
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	891	4,056	366	1,935	1,257	5,991	779	157

LICE 3.—(*Concluded.*)

of the Police of the Central Provinces for the year 1896.—(Concld.)

Area of whole District in square miles	Population of whole District.	PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE FORCE (OFFICERS AND MEN)						PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ON STATION DUTIES (OFFICERS AND MEN)						Total amount of cognizable crime reported (Cols. 4 and 6 of Statement A, Part II.	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police force on station duties (Cols. 27 and 28).
		To area			To population			To area			To population				
		Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).		
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,007	591,743	5·76	5·2	·2	851	714	98	9·79	7·07	·33	1,446	998	137	3,130	7·65
2,799	325,336	8·56	8·55	1·60	995	999	975	12·06	12·17	1·60	1,402	1,287	1,097	1,689	7·28
3,948	748,146	5·23	...	...	991	841	140	10·87	...	...	2,061	1,638	271	4,919	13·55
4,719	299,836	14·98	...	...	952	936	14	23·24	...	...	1,477	1,288	20	1,564	7·70
3,207	370,767	11·25	12·95	3·25	1,301	1,501	921	19·55	19·26	3·25	2,261	2,233	921	1,633	5·95
3,927	277,786	9·86	...	...	698	524	109	19·44	...	...	1,375	927	192	482	2·38
1,916	367,026	5·95	5·96	2·89	1,140	1,023	53	8·51	7·39	2·6	1,6·1	1,250	70	2,477	11·
4,024	498,668	7·78	...	...	964	860	65	12·23	...	...	1,515	1,063	8·)	1,462	4·44
3,905	323,196	12·16	...	...	1,007	1,001	44	17·05	...	...	1,411	1,547	6·	880	3·84
3,915	339,423	13·83	15·	10·	1,199	1,310	89	20·39	21·	8·	1,768	1,761	130	1,265	6·59
3,786	757,862	4·19	4·9	13·	819	769	627	10·09	...	...	2,021	...	...	2,359	6·29
2,428	400,754	6·58	...	...	1,086	897	132	10·11	...	...	1,670	1,204	17·	1,435	5·98
10,749	697,610	20·47	20·	44·	1,328	1,210	47	31·34	26·	34·	2,034	1··	63	1,203	3·51
3,922	742,850	12·22	13·1	4·4	2,314	2,406	1,053	17·35	14·9	4·4	3,287	2,708	1,053	1,·12	6·82
3,146	383,331	13·27	13·	...	1,617	1,617	...	22·	19·	...	2,··	2·81	...	1,066	11·65
11,724	1,581,427	17·26	16·18	...	2,333	1,995	35	26·05	...	...	3,521	2,512	1·	5,062	6··)
7,798	1,164,158	16·91	17·	...	2,525	2,512	926	24·44	22·	...	3·1)	3,319	61	3,464	9·02
4,521	796,413	9·50	8·2	1·7	1,673	1,5··	29	14·2	8·3	·7	2,62·	1,927	56	3·· 5	11·83
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	··	...	...	...
84,411	10,669,432	10·28	...	...	1,299	..	...	17·07	...	...	2,156	...	...	37,·17	7·58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·	...	...	...	..	...
84,411	10,669,432	10·28	..	...	1,299	...	..	17·07	.		1·3	...	..	·7,·17	7·58

Return showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal Management of the

Districts.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Forces.			Punishment by their own					
						Dismissed.		*Fined.*		*Degraded.*	
	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Saugor	104	623	287	73	367	...	4	42	16	2	1
Damoh	62	268	130	9	191	...	1	7	6	1	...
Jubbulpore	118	653	274	19	478	...	11	3	...	9	9
Mandla	61	264	130	7	188	...	3	32	23	6	4
Seoni	52	232	119	7	158	...	2	6	1	7	2
Nimar	77	370	141	13	293	...	...	11	12	1	3
Narsinghpur	58	281	105	7	227	...	4	20	2	5	13
Hoshangabad	92	498	222	17	351	...	9	4	4	11	18
Betul	59	261	111	7	202	...	3	17	2	2	1
Chhindwara	49	233	83	7	192	...	2	9	...	10	9
Nagpur	143	890	379	21	633	...	10	12	5	1	18
Wardha	68	321	130	12	247	...	2	29	7	2	2
Chanda	90	439	171	16	382	...	6	10	49	10	3
Bhandara	61	285	121	8	217	...	3	12	1	3	4
Balaghat	46	190	86	6	144	...	13	13	1	6	4
Raipur ...	113	606	208	19	492	...	9	15	3	5	2
Bilaspur	87	424	171	16	324	...	4	49	2	7	8
Sambalpur	86	405	183	11	297	1	7	9	...	16	12
Total ...	1,426	7,243	3,011	275	5,383	1	93	300	134	104	

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Force in each District of the Central Provinces for the year 1896.

PUNISHMENTS.											
Departmental Officers.					Punished judicially by a Magistrate.					
Suspended.		*Total.*		Amount of Fines.	*Under Police Act.*		*Under Sections 330 and 348, Indian Penal Code.*		*Under Chapter IX, Indian Penal Code.*	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
...	...	44	21	90 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	8	9	45 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	12	20	45 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	38	30	121 0 0	1	1	1	1	...	...
...	...	13	5	25 12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	12	15	82 8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	25	20	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	15	34	47 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	19	7	71 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	19	13	61 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	13	38	64 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	31	11	162 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	4	22	62	89 10 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	15	9	21 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	19	20	112 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	
...	6	20	20	57 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	56	16	133 0 0	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	5	26	24	50 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	34	407	374	1,329 5 6	1	4	1	1	...	...

Officers.	*Men.*
2	100
1,351	6,602
42	339
18	111
7	63
6	28
1,426	7,243

II– D[illegible]—Po

Return showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal Management [illegible] *of the*

Districts.	Other Offences.		Rewards. Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Education. Number of Police who can Read and Write.		Education. Number of Police under instruction during the year.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.
	Officers.	Men.	By promotion.	By money reward.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Saugor	...	4	148	62	101	368	2	50	101	390	231
Damoh	...	...	36	43	60	139	1	15	28	134	162
Jubbulpore	...	6	212	259	116	255	...	...	80	373	312
Mandla	...	...	2	31	59	95	2	169	49	196	[illegible]
Seoni	...	1	52	76	50	78	2	70	63	104	115
Nimar	...	3	43	66	75	90	...	65	44	206	[illegible]
Narsingapur	...	2	35	9	58	152	...	...	24	151	[illegible]
Hoshangabad	...	2	105	108	92	167	...	331	66	202	519
Betul	...	4	25	76	58	61	1	[illegible]	26	160	123
Chhindwara	...	1	23	28	47	72	...	66	20	123	[illegible]
Nagpur	1	1	286	102	143	123	...	121	122	501	410
Wardha	...	...	65	19	69	[illegible]	1	36	30	197	
Chanda	...	3	67	37	90	154	1	57	[illegible]	196	
Bhandara	...	4	41	57	62	75	...	...	26	131	
Balaghat	...	6	9	8	[illegible]	71	3	66	24	101	
Raipur	...	12	65	50	[illegible]	378		124	77	165	
Bilaspur	1	4	102	69	84	153	...	...	72	318	
Sambalpur	1	4	67	10	82	146	6	109	33	260	
[illegible]	3	57	[illegible]	1,000	[illegible]	2,675	19	1,314	[illegible]	[illegible]	

LICE 4.—(*Concluded.*)

Force in each District of the Central Provinces for the year 1896.—(Concld.)

Number who have left the Force during the year.							Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of men punished departmentally to the strength in each District.	Remarks.
On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissals (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.				
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.				
29	...	25	4	1	3	29	36·6	3·99	8·94	
2	...	4	1	...	3	13	50·	3·94	5·15	
20	3	8	11	...	1	18	55·12	2·33	4·15	
5	1	3	3	...	2	14	60·	4·30	20·92	
9	...	6	2	25	1	7	61·	2·46	6·34	
3	...	9	...	5	4	5	50·45	1·12	6·04	
2	...	1	4	...	...	7	53·52	2·06	13·27	
9	...	6	9	...	3	10	35·85	1·69	8·30	
1	1	3	3	5	1	10	46·8	3·12	8·12	
3	...	5	2	1	1	3	46·3	1·06	11·34	
13	2	22	10	2	14	15	28·	1·45	4·93	
11	1	3	2	5	1	6	44·3	1·54	10·79	
9	1	7	6	11	1	12	10·1	2·27	15·88	
10	...	2	3	3	3	7	58·7	2·02	6·93	
7	...	3	13	8	3	7	11·3	2·96	16·52	
3	1	12	9	6	6	14	34·85	1·94	5·56	
4	...	17	4	10	...	9	96·	1·76	14·09	
6	2	14	8	11	3	11	64·9	2·24	10·18	
146	12	150	94	93	50	197	52·34	2·27	9·	

LICE 4.—(*Concluded.*)

Force in each District of the Central Provinces for the year 1896.—(Concld.)

Number who have left the Force during the year.							Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of men punished departmentally to the strength in each District.	Remarks.
On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissals (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.				
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.				
29	...	25	4	1	3	29	36·6	3·99	8·94	
2	...	4	1	...	3	13	50·	3·94	5·15	
20	3	8	11	...	1	18	55·12	2·33	4·15	
5	1	3	3	...	2	14	60·	4·30	20·92	
9	...	6	2	25	1	7	61·	2·46	6·34	
3	...	9	...	5	4	5	50·45	1·12	6·04	
2	...	1	4	...	...	7	53·52	2·06	13·27	
9	...	6	9	...	3	10	35·85	1·69	8·30	
1	1	3	3	5	1	10	46·8	3·12	8·12	
3	...	5	2	1	1	3	46·3	1·06	11·34	
13	2	22	10	2	14	15	28·	1·45	4·93	
11	1	3	2	5	1	6	44·3	1·54	10·79	
9	1	7	6	11	1	12	10·1	2·27	15·88	
10	...	2	3	3	3	7	58·7	2·02	6·93	
7	...	3	13	8	3	7	11·3	2·96	16·52	
3	1	12	9	6	6	14	34·85	1·94	5·56	
...	...	17	4	10	...	9	96·	1·76	14·09	
...	2	14	8	11	3	11	64·9	2·24	10·18	
12		150	94	93	50	197	52·34	2·27	9·	

II—D.—Police 5.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police of the Central Provinces for the year 1896.

Districts.	RACE.										RELIGION OR CASTE.									
											OFFICERS.									
	EUROPEANS.				EURASIANS.			NATIVES.					*Hindus.*							
	District or Assistant District Superintendents.																			
	Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	Subordinate Officers.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendents.	Subordinate Officers.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendents.	Subordinate Officers.	Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Kaiths.	Mahrattas.	Ahirs.	Hindus of all other castes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Saugor	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	99	620	5	46	25	8	...	1	8	1	...	10
Damoh	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	264	2	24	22	2	...	...	5	2	1	4
Jubbulpore	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	115	637	6	56	33	7	...	...	10	1	1	6
Mandla	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	60	253	2	28	17	2	...	...	2	...	2	9
Seoni	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	49	232	3	14	16	6	...	1	4	2	1	4
Nimar	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	69	352	5	28	27	11	...	...	3	...	...	...
Narsinghpur	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	57	278	2	27	13	8	...	...	4	...	2	3
Hoshangabad	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	87	494	5	55	12	2	...	...	4	1	3	10
Betul	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	58	249	2	23	12	9	...	...	4	3	...	7
Chhindwara	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	46	232	2	22	19	...	...	...	2	2	1	...
Nagpur	...	2	3	...	...	4	...	...	136	890	12	71	37	8	...	...	...	4	...	12
Wardha	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	64	313	3	26	22	3	...	...	1	5	...	7
Chanda	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	86	425	6	29	12	15	...	...	4	8	2	14
[illegible]ndara	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	60	285	4	24	17	9	...	1	2	2	...	3
[illegible]t	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	36	181	2	9	10	10	1	...	1	2	...	3
[illegible]	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	104	606	5	51	26	10	...	...	...	8	2	8
[illegible]	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	79	423	5	28	27	7	...	...	9	2	1	5
[illegible]	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	81	357	2	7	11	7	...	...	25	1	...	30
	...	26	14	...	...	24	...	1	1,346	7,091	73	568	358	124	1	3	88	44	16	135

II—D.—Police 5.—(*Concluded.*)

Districts.	Religion or Caste.—(*Concld.*)														
	Officers.—(*Concld.*)		Men.												
	Other Religions.				*Hindus.*								*Other Religions.*		
	Parsee.		Christians.	Muhomedans.	Brahmans.	Rajputs.	Kaiths.	Sikhs.	Ahirs.	Gonds.	Mahrattas.	Hindus of all other castes.			Grand total of officers and men.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Saugor	...	...	...	1	204	206	74	...	1	21	1	2	111	...	...	724
Damoh	...	...	...	1	111	60	22	7	...	19	2	1	41	...	...	326
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	1	210	226	67	20	...	38	1	5	69	...	...	757
Mandla	...	...	...	...	64	76	37	6	...	7	10	...	53	...	...	315
Seoni	...	...	...	1	54	78	24	...	1	14	23	2	35	...	...	283
Nimar	...	...	...	...	88	125	57	...	1	30	1	2	48	...	...	426
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	66	88	32	7	2	11	5	2	65	...	...	337
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	1	173	159	59	15	...	15	...	5	67	...	...	586
Betul	...	...	...	...	77	61	19	5	...	5	37	7	38	...	...	309
Chhindwara	...	...	...	...	73	63	23	1	...	11	11	15	35	...	...	280
Nagpur	1	...	...	2	208	251	118	...	1	55	6	41	208	...	...	1,035
Wardha	...	...	...	...	80	98	33	...	...	15	...	10	67	...	...	380
Chanda	...	...	...	2	119	64	42	...	...	8	10	12	168	...	...	515
Bhandara	...	...	...	...	98	66	34	...	1	9	21	14	42	...	...	347
Balaghat	...	...	...	1	30	34	29	...	...	3	9	2	73	...	...	219
Raipur	...	...	...	...	230	137	62	...	1	35	15	41	85	...	...	716
Bilaspur	...	...	...	...	73	170	70	...	...	16	1	8	85	...	...	507
Sambalpur	...	...	...	...	22	36	27	...	...	28	23	...	221	...	...	440
Total ...	1	...	9	1,980	1,998	829	61	8	340	176	179	1,511	...	...	8,502

II—E.—Registration.

Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Central Provinces for the year 1896-97.

Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK No. I.																		
		COMPULSORY.									OPTIONAL.									
		Instruments of gifts, Section 17, clause (*a*).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs.100 and upwards.		Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs.100 (Sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs.100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, clauses (*b*) and (*c*) or Section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.	Instruments of perpetual lease, Section 17, clause (*d*).	All instruments of leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, clause (*d*).	Total compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of mortgage of value of less than Rs.100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, clauses (*a*) and (*b*).	Instruments of leases for one year or less, Section 18, clause (*c*) and instruments of lease exempted under the provisions in Section 17.	Awards [Section 17, clause (*b*).]	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.
			4																	
			(*a*)	(*b*)																
1	2	3			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
										Rs. a. p.								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Inspector-General's Office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nagpur ...	8	133	1,785	1,150	2,031	166	27	615	5,907	12,885 2 0	683	81	20	...	4	2	790	782 8 0	21,07,708 6 8	
Bhandara ...	6	37	317	205	604	24	33	90	1,310	2,716 10 0	250	34	19	...	...	...	303	294 0 0	4,13,621 4 11	
Wardha ...	6	74	1,102	450	962	113	58	981	3,740	7,527 12 0	279	114	80	...	30	...	503	471 12 0	13,03,971 4 1	
Chanda ...	8	40	176	170	433	22	22	92	955	1,652 4 0	171	7	1	...	...	...	179	178 8 0	2,28,115 10 5	
Balaghat ...	4	12	107	43	142	10	4	36	354	981 11 0	26	1	7	...	...	...	34	33 12 0	1,58,712 13 8	
Jubbulpore ...	4	46	628	341	883	85	28	166	2,177	6,531 12 0	143	43	2	4	14	...	206	216 0 0	14,47,560 15 6	
Saugor ...	7	36	336	316	537	39	7	132	1,403	3,670 12 0	114	26	2	1	3	...	146	145 0 0	6,91,927 10 0	
Narsinghpur ...	4	39	382	265	1,029	147	36	528	2,426	6,302 12 0	354	39	25	3	14	...	435	436 8 0	13,90,211 14 2	
Hoshangabad ...	6	29	490	247	1,506	163	77	466	2,978	8,677 14 0	294	64	13	2	26	1	400	396 12 0	17,57,998 0 4	
Seoni ...	3	17	123	68	270	78	25	39	620	1,768 0 0	25	70	9	1	...	...	105	100 8 0	3,20,421 4 4	
Betul ...	4	25	331	110	358	34	18	28	904	2,266 4 0	87	4	2	...	...	...	93	92 0 0	3,55,231 4 3	
Damoh ...	3	30	166	182	195	11	2	74	660	1,430 12 0	49	8	...	...	...	...	57	58 0 0	2,11,064 10 2	
Mandla ...	3	2	71	7	75	6	...	2	163	619 8 0	5	2	...	...	...	...	7	7 0 0	1,19,508 7 5	
Chhindwara ...	5	39	594	228	718	136	74	87	1,876	4,524 4 0	229	65	26	1	...	...	321	309 12 0	7,19,841 10 0	
Nimar ...	5	42	911	233	1,261	23	16	411	2,897	6,045 12 0	179	15	66	1	...	...	261	228 0 0	9,10,647 6 9	
Raipur ...	7	59	499	297	441	18	5	35	1,354	3,982 8 0	149	1	2	6	1	...	159	158 0 0	7,47,950 13 10	
Bilaspur ...	4	42	253	354	334	16	6	96	1,101	2,708 4 0	74	15	...	1	...	...	90	90 0 0	4,55,301 3 0	
Sambalpur ...	3	37	122	47	201	14	46	25	492	1,258 8 0	35	11	...	3	...	...	49	49 0 0	2,26,837 5 10	
	90	739	8,393	4,713	11,980	1,105	484	3,903	31,317	75,550 5 0	3,146	600	274	23	92	3	4,138	4,047 0 0	1,35,66,032 1 4	

nt of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Central Provinces for the year 1896-97.—(Concld.)

Districts.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING MOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK IV.						Number of sealed covers deposited in Book V.	Number of Wills registered in Book III [Section 18, clause (e).]	Number of written authorities to adopt, other than those conferred by Will, Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney authenticated.	Number of searches and applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 18 and 25, and the total fees paid for registrations under columns 27 and 28.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.
	Compulsory.	Optional.															
	Instruments of gifts of moveable property (Section 123, clause 2 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property [Section 18, clause (d).]	Obligations for the payment of money [Section 18, clause (f).]	All other documents registered under [Section 18, clause (f).]	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.											
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
						Rs. a. p.									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspector-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,809 14 3
Nagpur	2	213	11	413	639	961 12 0	...	50	...	20	40	83	240	765	14,729 6 0	10,487 0 0	6,291 10 9
Bhandara	2	45	7	123	177	297 4 0	1	15	...	4	9	14	99	286	3,337 14 0	2,542 1 0	1,802 7 5
Wardha	1	79	20	238	338	525 0 0	...	39	...	5	17	40	133	463	8,602 8 0	5,797 15 6	3,724 9 6
Chanda	1	25	6	130	162	291 0 0	...	8	...	5	6	18	103	145	2,137 12 0	2,006 4 6	1,505 9 11
Balaghat	...	4	2	64	70	132 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	2	52	52	1,147 7 0	911 0 6	515 8 0
Jubbulpore	1	12	23	250	286	505 12 0	...	20	...	1	7	13	144	275	7,293 8 0	3,631 14 0	2,494 7 9
Saugor	2	11	13	128	154	279 8 0	...	20	...	9	11	20	74	134	4,135 4 0	2,255 1 6	1,865 10 4
Narsinghpur	...	25	46	150	221	348 12 0	...	13	...	4	21	11	82	315	7,114 0 0	3,501 7 0	2,457 14 8
Hoshangabad	3	79	13	347	442	638 8 0	...	19	2	...	18	28	87	503	9,755 2 0	4,660 2 0	3,216 5 2
Seoni	...	4	2	82	88	163 4 0	...	11	...	...	...	12	62	67	2,053 12 0	1,234 6 6	1,150 2 0
Betul	...	16	4	121	141	239 8 0	...	7	...	1	2	14	75	231	2,611 12 0	1,691 12 3	1,465 0 2
Damoh	...	...	...	48	48	83 0 0	...	1	...	1	10	13	27	85	1,573 12 0	987 15 0	1,069 6 1
Mandla	...	...	1	38	39	73 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	2	19	64	701 8 0	504 15 0	327 10 0
Chhindwara	...	40	7	124	171	289 4 0	...	18	1	4	15	26	79	273	5,161 4 0	2,754 8 6	1,930 6 6
Nimar	...	82	..	148	230	346 0 0	...	14	5	7	15	23	85	223	6,657 12 0	3,458 9 0	2,326 2 8
Raipur	2	2	18	254	276	566 12 0	...	16	...	10	9	15	121	252	4,739 4 0	3,658 0 3	2,108 12 1
Bilaspur	3	3	16	194	216	429 12 0	...	3	...	4	...	1	74	155	3,234 0 0	1,808 11 0	1,513 4 6
Sambalpur	...	1	1	71	73	129 8 0	...	5	...	2	17	19	38	85	1,447 0 0	1,297 2 0	964 7 6
Total ...	17	641	190	2,923	3,771	6,299 8 0	1	260	8	77	198	354	1,594	4,373	86,432 13 0	53,188 13 6	45,539 5 3

II.—F.—Military 1.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other Particulars of the Army attached to the Central Provinces in the year 1896.

Arm of Service.		Total number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force at the end of the year.							Average annual pay and allowance of each.					Total cost including Contingencies.
		Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Paid Camp followers and non-combatants.	European Commissioned Officer.	Native Commissioned Officer.	Non-Commissioned Officer.	Fighting man.	Camp follower.	
				In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.							
																	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
European	Cavalry ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery ...	640	104	...	9	9	9	63	663	4 Field Batteries	24	20	...	94	549	124	20,559	...	7,674	15,514	105	3,81,477
	Infantry ...	2,155	192	...	37	37	38	233	2,039	1 Regiment and 1 Battalion	...	54	...	173	1,812	10	10,672	...	1,357	663	109	9,25,893
	Total ...	2,795	296	...	46	46	47	296	2,702	4 Field Batteries, 1 Regiment and 1 Battalion	24	74	...	267	2,361	134	31,231	...	9,031	16,177	214	13,07,370
Native ...	Cavalry ...	634	65	...	3	3	41	27	628	1 Regiment ...	...	12	17	60	539	540	7,856	2,165	2,640	18,310	3,240	7,647
	Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery ...	16	10	...	...	...	...	2	24	1 Field Battery ...	...	...	1	2	21	210	...	...	325	514	2,721	5,089
	Infantry ...	1,678	2,044	...	35	35	118	215	3,354	4 Regiments and 2 Detachments	...	45	62	323	2,924	179	30,109	3,938	966	572	405	6,41,090
		2,328	2,119	...	38	38	159	244	4,006	5 Regiments 1 Field Battery and 2 Detachments	...	57	80	385	3,484	929	37,965	6,103	3,931	19,396	6,366	6,53,826
		5,123	2,415	...	84	84	206	540	6,708	5 Field Batteries 6 Regiments 1 Battalion and 2 Detachments	24	131	80	652	5,845	1,063	69,196	6,103	12,962	35,573	6,580	19,61,196

II.—F.—Military 2.

Statement showing the Distribution and Employment of the Army attached to the Central Provinces in the year 1896.

Arm of Service.		Employment on last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						
		Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent Cantonments occupied.	Number of out-posts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on active service.		Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for out-post duty.		Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of Divisional or Station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.
					On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
European	Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery	..	...	4	...	249	276	...	...	...	535	361	8	91	1,015	*42
	Infantry	...	...	2	1	785	806	26	183	...	356	368	3	40	901	288
Native	Cavalry	...	...	1	2	46	401	8	141	...	36	328	15	13	205	49
	Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery	...	...	1	...	8	8	...	...	...	116	615	8	14	470	42
	Infantry	...	...	2	7	1	119	2,019	16	212	...	294	759	140	31	1,004	612

II.—F.—Military 3.

Statement showing Religion, Races and Classes of the Native Officers and Men of the Army attached to the Central Provinces on the last day of the year 1896.

Classification according to religion, races, &c.		Average Age.	Average Height.	Average Weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
		Yrs. ms.	Ft. ins.	lbs.	
According to Religion.	Mahomedans	28 1	5 7	132	
	Hindut	32 0	5 5	131	
	Sikhs	26 8	5 7	143	
	Christians	26 10	5 5	118	
	Parsis	...	...	...	
	Others (Jews)	23 4	5 5	120	
According to Countries and Races.	Hindustanis	29 3	5 7	131	
	Punjabis	24 10	5 7	137	
	Afghans	30 2	5 8	138	
	Biluchis	...	...	...	
	From Western Himalayas... ...	...	...	...	
	„ Eastern and Western Rajputana.	27 2	5 7¼	148	
	Bengalis	...	...	...	
	From Maratha countries	30 4	5 7	147	
	Telingas	32 0	5 6	116½	
	Canarese	...	...	...	
	Tamils	23 0	5 6½	114	
	Malabars	...	...	...	
	Others	32 0	5 6	115	
Hindus according to Caste.	Brahmans	32 5	5 6	113	
	Rajputs	28 11	5 8	139	
	Other castes	30 2	5 8	130	

II.—G—Marine 1.

Nil.

II.—G—Marine 2

Nil.

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

III.—A—FINANCE 1.

Account of the Gross and Net Revenues of the Central Provinces for the year 1896 97.

Heads of Revenue	Gross Receipts.	EXPENDITURE.				Total Charges.	Net Receipts.	Deficit.
		Refunds and Drawbacks.	Charges for collecting including cost of opium and maintaining productive works.	Assignments and Compensation including Territorial and Political Pensions payable under Treaties, &c.	Allowances to District and Village Officers and Charitable grants.			
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue (Imperial share)	24.22.697	4,725	...	3,08,053	...	3,12,778	21,09.919	...
Forest	3,86,660	499	4,75.494	...	...	4,75,993	...	89,333
Tributes from Native States	3,03,550	...	...	...	...	...	3,03,550	...
TOTAL TERRITORIAL ...	31,12,907	5.224	4,75.494	3,08,053	...	7,88,771	24,13,469	89,333
Opium	2,15,166	...	...	...	...	...	2,15,166	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stamps	4,31,716	4,407	16,532	...	...	20,939	4,10,777	...
Excise	15,84,680	4,601	37,519	...	...	42,120	15,42,560	...
Customs	89,044	...	...	...	...	...	89,044	...
Assessed Taxes	2,48,942	1,620	281	...	...	1,901	2,47,041	...
Registration	69,831	96	...	...	...	96	69.735	...
Interest	134	...	...	...	...	...	134	...
Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	43.407	...	...	...	...	...	43,407	...
Stationery and Printing	592	...	...	...	...	...	592	...
Miscellaneous	974	...	...	...	...	...	974	...
TOTAL IMPERIAL ...	57,97,393	15,948	5,29,826	3,08,053	...	8,53,827	50,32.899	89,333
PROVINCIAL.								
Land Revenue	41,82.232	1,575	7,72,861	3,957	...	7,78,393	34,03,839	...
Stamps	12,95,150	13,221	49,598	...	...	62,819	12,32.331	...
Excise	5.28.227	1,533	12,506	...	...	14,039	5,14,188	...
[illegible]ial Rates	1,99.768	374	...	...	5,781	6,155	1,93,613	...
... ...	2,18,942	1,621	282	...	...	1,903	2,47,039	...
... ...	3,86,660	499	4,75,494	...	...	4.75,993	...	89,333
... ...	69.831	97	...	...	...	97	69,734	...

... ...	...	85,911	...	...	...	...	...	85,911	...
... ...	...	14,573	...	...	...	...	...	14,573	...
ice—Courts of Law	...	1,14,612	...	...	...	...	...	1,14,612	...
lo., Jails	...	2,31,054	...	...	...	...	...	2,31,054	...
olice	...	27,453	...	...	...	...	...	27,453	...
Education	...	34,319	...	...	...	...	...	34,319	...
Medical	...	6,490	...	...	...	...	...	6,490	...
Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	...	24,613	...	...	...	...	...	24,613	...
Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c. ...	...	12,853	...	...	...	...	...	12,853	...
Stationery and Printing	...	17,675	...	...	...	...	...	17,675	...
Miscellaneous	...	76,078	...	...	...	...	...	76,078	...
Civil Works	...	1,505	...	...	...	...	...	1,505	...
TOTAL PROVINCIAL	...	75,57,916	18,920	13,10,741	3,957	5,781	13,39,399	63,07,880	89,333
LOCAL.									
Provincial Rates	...	8,50,595	451	...	...	5,04,376	5,04,827	3,45,768	...
Interest	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	47	...
Police	...	1,72,327	...	...	...	...	...	1,72,327	...
Education	...	5,981	...	...	...	...	...	5,981	...
Medical	...	3,850	...	...	...	...	...	3,850	...
Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	...	1,565	...	...	...	...	...	1,565	...
Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c. ...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	88	...
Miscellaneous	...	20,241	...	...	...	...	...	20,241	...
Civil Works	...	77,317	...	...	...	...	...	77,317	...
TOTAL LOCAL	...	11,32,011	451	...	...	5,04,376	5,04,827	6,27,184	...
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.									
Cantonment Funds	...	1,47,702	...	...	...	...	...	1,47,702	...
Town and Bazar Funds	...	3,192	...	...	...	...	...	3,192	...
Police Remount Fund	...	2,725	...	...	...	...	...	2,725	...
Police Butchet Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education Fund	...	7,010	...	...	...	...	...	7,010	...
Medical and Charitable Funds	...	1,66,357	...	...	...	...	...	1,66,357	...
Museum Fund	...	1,310	...	...	...	...	...	1,310	...
TOTAL, EXCLUDING LOCAL FUNDS	...	3,28,296	...	...	...	...	...	3,28,296	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	14,15,616	35,319	18,40,567	3,12,010	5,10,157	26,98,053	1,22,96,259	1,78,696

III.—A—Finance 2.

Account of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Central Provinces for the year 1896-97.

Head of Expenditure.	Amount. Last year.	Amount. Present year.	Remarks.
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	
Civil and Political Establishments	1,22,009	1,14,467	
Do. Contingencies	7,560	8,656	
Registration	23,334	22,656	
Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	
Do. other Obligations	1,764	1,829	
Superannuation, &c.	939	2,361	
Miscellaneous	9,823	11,148	
Famine Relief	...	12,17,782	
TOTAL IMPERIAL ...	1,65,429	13,78,899	
PROVINCIAL.			
Civil and Political Establishments	7,93,898	7,89,234	
Do. Contingencies	1,81,224	2,11,827	
Judicial Charges—Courts of law	9,42,786	9,48,711	
Registration	23,334	22,657	
Interest on Ordinary Debt	75,779	96,399	
Post Office	70,550	71,452	
Law and Justice—Jails	5,42,708	5,55,668	
Police	14,53,938	15,03,883	
Education	3,43,902	3,73,519	
Medical	2,98,652	3,09,971	
Superannuation, &c.	2,77,574	2,81,308	
Stationery and Printing	1,73,016	1,72,482	
Miscellaneous	72,201	83,248	
Famine Relief	205	...	
Civil Works	403	382	
TOTAL PROVINCIAL ...	52,50,170	54,20,741	
LOCAL.			
Administration	31,150	31,760	
Police	66,128	62,482	
Education	2,81,050	2,77,916	
Medical	75,719	88,017	
Scientific and other Minor Departments	9,304	4,148	
Superannuation, &c.	1,699	1,851	
Stationery and Printing	2,374	2,991	
Miscellaneous	13,321	11,010	
Famine Relief	850	62,922	
Civil Works	2,21,025	1,63,694	
TOTAL LOCAL ...	7,02,620	7,06,791	
EXCLUDING LOCAL FUNDS.			
Cantonment Funds	1,56,065	1,42,052	
Town and Bazar Funds	7,801	3,513	
Police Remount Fund	4,683	2,811	
Do. Butchet Fund	221	...	
Education Fund	3,207	1,076	
Medical and Charitable Funds	1,19,931	1,57,513	
Museum Funds	682	607	
TOTAL, EXCLUDING LOCAL FUNDS ...	2,92,590	3,07,572	
GRAND TOTAL ...	64,10,809	78,14,003	
SURPLUS ...	...	43,03,590	

III.—A—Finance 3.

Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries in the Central Provinces for the year 1896-97.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash Balance of last year ...	61,26,826	IMPERIAL.	
IMPERIAL.		Expenditure as per Statement No. II	13,78,899
Net Revenue as per Statement No. I	49,43,566	PROVINCIAL.	
PROVINCIAL.		Expenditure as per Statement No. II	54,20,741
Net Revenue as per Statement No. I	62,18,547	LOCAL.	
LOCAL.		Expenditure as per Statement No. II	7,06,791
Net Revenue as per Statement No. I	6,27,184	EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.	
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.		Expenditure as per Statement No. II	3,07,572
Revenue as per Statement No. I	3,28,296	Civil Deposits	43,16,739
Civil Deposits	42,61,703	Municipal Funds	16,16,328
Municipal Funds	15,47,424	Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	42,15,644
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	40,60,980	Accounts with Native States	...
Accounts with Native States	...	Departmental Accounts	1,406
Departmental Accounts	864	PROVINCIAL ADVANCE AND LOAN ACCOUNTS.	
PROVINCIAL ADVANCE AND LOAN ACCOUNTS.		Loans to Mofussil Municipalities	2,01,272
Loans to Mofussil Municipalities	28,761	Loans to Land-holders and other Notabilities	...
Loans to Land-holders and other Notabilities	...	Advances to cultivators	12,80,234
Advances to Cultivators	5,12,854	Cash Remittances and Adjustments, &c.	1,15,28,664
Cash Remittances and Adjustments, &c.	1,15,27,149	Remittances by Bills ... Local	5,81,232
Remittances by Bills ... Local	6,32,452	Remittances by Bills ... Foreign	27,31,486
Remittances by Bills ... Foreign	26,13,204	Remittances by Bills ... Other Governments	26,24,687
Remittances by Bills ... Other Governments	11,42,477	Civil—Miscellaneous	41,57,383
Civil ... Service Funds	16,155	Foreign Remittances	61,90,150
Civil ... Miscellaneous	10,74,440	Post Office Department	13,44,370
Foreign Remittances	95,03,000	Telegraph Department	1,07,711
Post Office Department	46,93,370	Accounts between Central Provinces and Marine	...
Telegraph Department	58,011	Military Department	36,97,723
Account between Central Provinces and Marine	...	Public Works Department ... Ordinary Branches	37,09,976
Military Department	81,452	Public Works Department ... Railway Branches	50,47,159
Public Works Department ... Ordinary Branches	4,55,709	Remittance Account between England and India	...
Public Works Department ... Railway Branches	80,28,348		
Remittance Account between England and India	7,148		
Grand Total ...	6,84,89,920	Grand Total ...	6,11,6,167
Disbursements ...	6,11,66,167		
Cash at the end of the year ...	73,23,753		

III—B.—Public Works—1.

Statement showing the Expenditure in the Public Works Department during the official year 1896-97.

Class of Works.	Total Expenditure Including Establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.						
Famine Relief.						
Communications	...	...	14,29,161	2,45,132	16,74,293	55,739
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	5,206	...	5,206	173
Total ...	...	...	14,34,367	2,45,132	16,79,499	55,912
Military Works including Barrack Department ...	...	...	16,443	4,395	20,838	1,471
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	4,841	3,507	8,348	1,614
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	167	...	167	...
Total ...	...	...	5,008	3,507	8,515	1,614
Total Imperial ...	...	...	14,55,818	2,53,034	17,08,852	58,997
PROVINCIAL.						
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	3,08,141	1,28,277	4,36,418	1,33,592
Communications	...	...	3,44,035	4,89,138	8,33,173	2,55,043
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	9,597	715	10,312	3,156
Total Provincial ...	...	...	6,61,773	6,18,130	12,79,903	3,91,791
LOCAL.						
Incorporated Local.						
Civil Works.						
Communications	...	...	89,829	50,729	1,40,558	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	1,903	...	1,903	...
Total ...	...	...	91,732	50,729	1,42,461	...
Excluded Local.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Local ...	...	...	91,732	50,729	1,42,461	
Grand Total ...	...	...	22,09,323	9,21,893	31,31,216	

III—B.—Public Works—2—(State Railways).

Statement showing the (Capital) Income and Expenditure on Productive Works in the Central Provinces for the year 1896-97.

Name of Railway.	Total outlay on construction to end of 1896-97.	Total income realized during 1896-97.	Deduct charges, 1896-97.			Net surplus.	Remarks.
			Working expenses including Establishment.	Interest on capital at 4 per cent.	Total charges.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Warora Colliery	19,32,662	5,26,608	3,49,227	78,519	4,27,746	98,862	
Umaria Colliery	11,65,938	3,82,001	3,90,995	45,215	4,36,210	—*54,209*	

III—C.—Railway.

Statement showing the (Capital) Income and Expenditure on Productive Works in the Central Provinces for the year 1896-97.

Name of Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles open.	Passengers during the Year.					Receipts from Passengers.	Receipts from Merchandise.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total receipts.	Working expenses.	Net profit.	Number of European staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total Capital Expenditure.
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Coolie Class.	Total.									
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
Warora Colliery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,26,608	5,26,608	3,49,227	1,77,381	(a) 12	554	19,32,662
Umaria Colliery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,82,001	3,82,001	3,90,995	—8,994	6	938	11,65,938

(a) Including 5 Eurasians.

III.—D—Marine.

Nil.

III.—E—Agriculture.

Nil.

III.—F.—Prices of Product.

Nil.

III.—G-1.—Trade.

Total External Rail-borne Trade of the Central Provinces during the year ending 31st March 1897.

IMPORTS.

Articles.	British Provinces (excluding Chief Seaport Towns).								Native States.			Chief Seaport Towns.				Total.	
	From Madras.	From Bombay.	From Sindh.	From Bengal.	From North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	From Punjab.	From Berar.	From Assam.	From Rajputana and Central India.	From Nizam's Territory.	From Mysore.	From Madras.	From Bombay.	From Karachi.	From Calcutta.	Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coa and Coke	...	4,693	...	753,930	191,469	...	37	...	1,264,518	175,361	...	...	4,861	...	...	2,394,869	9,81,961
Cotton, Raw	...	16,054	...	359	7,452	6	69,091	...	9,277	...	...	...	155	...	733	103,127	17,46,540
Cotton, manufactured ... (1) Twist and Yarn, European	...	80	...	...	18	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	25,797	...	3,698	29,602	16.17.596
(2) Ditto, Indian ...	...	8,284	...	698	9,867	5	14,464	...	291	...	...	1	1.403	...	7.569	42,582	12,99.960
(3) Piece-goods, European ...	11	97	...	32	14	57	117	...	47	...	...	36	38,175	...	17,925	56.511	27,92.671
(4) Ditto, Indian ...	125	6,165	...	63	2,581	102	8,140	...	1,293	7	...	23	1,196	...	822	20,817	8,40,472
Total Cotton, manufactured ...	136	14,626	...	793	12,780	165	22,728	...	1,632	7	...	60	66,571	...	30,014	149,512	65.50,699
Drugs and Chemicals ... (1) Intoxicating other than opium	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	27	...	6	43	4,827
(2) Non-Intoxicating— (a) *Chinchona bark* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) *Others* ...	...	125	...	24	961	249	115	...	802	3	...	...	7,739	...	1,191	11,209	1,83,431
Total Drugs and Chemicals ...	...	125	...	24	962	249	116	...	810	3	...	...	7,766	...	1,197	11,252	1,88,258
Dyes and Tans (1) Indigo	...	25	...	4	1,087	4	50	...	26	...	...	...	59	...	32	1,287	2,19,783
(2) Myrabolams ...	...	...	...	381	77	...	5	...	21,436	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,899	33.268
(3) Cutch	...	35	...	225	411	...	88	...	2,080	...	...	...	36	...	617	3,492	59.789
(4) Turmeric	...	1,029	...	53	265	...	205	...	216	...	...	...	1,044	...	53	2,865	14,284
(5) Alizarine and Aniline ...	...	9	...	...	2	...	15	...	1	...	...	...	2,646	...	9	2,682	1,49.418
(6) Others	...	502	...	53	1,793	25	170	...	390	...	...	...	3,900	...	1,475	8,308	1,40,304
Total Dyes and Tans ...	...	1,600	...	716	3,635	29	533	...	24,149	...	...	...	7,685	...	2,186	40,533	6,16,846
Grain and Pulse ... (1) Wheat	...	12,007	...	370	1,519	4	10,004	...	104,478	...	...	...	3	...	...	128,385	4,68.743
(2) Rice in the husk ...	...	...	...	671	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	36	...	22,178	22,912	57,278
(3) Rice not in the husk ...	...	548	...	1,321	3,672	43	392	...	3,925	5	...	4	12,806	...	96,986	119,702	5,29,178
(4) Juar and Bajra ...	3,151	66,811	...	1	359	...	318,425	...	91.729	32,159	...	...	550	...	9	513.194	16.77,283
(5) Gram and Pulse ...	...	2,410	...	64,744	10,724	5.221	11,849	...	41,417	...	...	...	131	...	748	137,244	4,70,388
(6) Others	...	57,228	...	15 120	1,467	1,849	648	...	75,503	5,263	...	...	3,694	...	1,995	162,767	4,07,764
Total Grain and Pulse ...	3,151	139,004	...	82,227	17,741	7,117	341,318	...	317,079	37,427	...	4	17,220	...	121,916	1,084,204	36,10,634

Hides and Skins	(1) Hides of cattle—																		
	(a) *Dressed or tanned*	...	...	196	...	...	37	...	27	...	541	...	6	...	224	...	...	1,031	29,128
	(b) *Raw*	...	...	1,634	...	64	433	...	1,718	...	3,131	31	...	...	12	...	...	7,023	1,15,504
	(2) Skins of sheep, &c.—	...																	
	(a) *Dressed or tanned*	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	194
	(b) *Raw*	...	...	174	...	9	628	3	159	...	1,496	...	...	...	...	...	17	2,486	54,099
	Total Hides and Skins	...	...	2,005	...	73	1,099	3	1,904	...	5,170	31	6	...	236	...	17	10,544	1,98,925
Horns	... ...	...	...	3	...	55	53	...	31	...	795	...	...	2	5	...	...	944	10,805
Hemp and other Fibres	...	...	...	23	...	20	393	4	6	...	92	6	...	...	48	...	770	1,362	9,051
Jute	(1) Raw	...	...	2	...	65	2	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	235	328	1,408
	(2) Gunny-bags and cloth	...	4	3,818	...	3,666	11,579	183	3,926	...	11,861	567	...	21	23,510	...	32,403	91,538	8,80,085
	Total Jute	...	4	3,820	...	3,731	11,581	183	3,926	...	11,885	567	...	21	23,510	...	32,638	91,866	8,81,493
Lac	(1) Stick	...	...	51	...	872	768	3	65	...	3,151	...	...	...	3	...	7	4,920	90,644
	(2) Shell	...	...	10	...	...	54	...	11	...	21	1	...	...	5	...	2	104	5,407
	Total Lac	...	...	61	...	872	822	3	76	...	3,172	1	...	...	8	...	9	5,024	96,051
Leather, manufactured...	...	...	1	301	...	9	596	13	55	...	92	...	3	...	347	...	95	1,512	2,99,857
Liquors	(1) Beer	...	...	7,349	...	32	14,595	1	39	...	149	...	...	...	8,337	...	1,609	32,111	7,15,105
	(2 Spirits	...	...	9	...	...	538	4	2	...	2	1	...	4	2,976	...	78	3,614	3,28,680
	(3) Wines	...	...	29	...	70	696	9	5	...	33	...	...	13	1,176	...	524	2,555	1,85,091
	Total Liquors	...	...	7,387	...	102	15,829	14	46	...	184	1	...	17	12,489	...	2,211	38,280	12,28,876
Metals	(1) Copper, unwrought	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	135	...	266	408	13,287
	(2) Brass, do.	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	3	...	640	...	...	...	1,052	...	...	1,716	51,622
	(3) Copper, wrought	...	...	512	...	14	51	2	126	...	89	1	...	...	327	...	805	1,927	72,003
	(4) Brass, do.	...	2	661	...	24	2,051	4	436	...	1,243	1	...	...	474	...	102	4,998	1,96,149
	(5) Iron and Steel—																		
	(a) *Cast*	...	...	11	...	534	225	123	32	...	235	...	...	...	1,014	...	566	2,740	11,902
	(b) *Unwrought*	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	14	...	...	22	107
	(c) *Wrought*	...	...	426	...	1,075	2,503	41	501	...	680	8	...	11	39,569	...	8,402	53,216	4,01,911
	(d) *Manufactures of Iron and Steel*	...	...	593	...	462	988	77	160	...	667	1	...	2	27,521	...	6,334	36,805	7,66,182
	*Total of Iron and Steel (1),	...	...	1,030	...	2,071	3,717	241	693	...	1,589	9	...	13	68,118	...	15,302	92,783	11,80,102
	*Total of Iron and Steel (2),	...	...	1,354	...	5,147	1,281	40	1,341	...	5,297	2	...	2	58,048	...	13,706	86,218	4 65, 29
	Total	...	...	2,384	...	7,218	4,998	281	2,034	...	6,886	11	...	15	126,166	...	29,008	179,001	16,45,331
	(6) Others	...	...	434	...	247	618	10	300	...	437	...	...	...	4,259	...	1,987	8,292	1,70,702
	Total Metals	...	2	4,016	...	7,503	7,718	297	2,902	...	9,295	13	...	15	132,413	...	32,168	196,342	21,49,094
Oils	1 Kerosine	...	...	895	...	88,116	1,114	...	961	...	574	1	...	...	115,787	...	1,730	209,178	9,22,067
	(2) Castor	...	...	854	...	1,694	6,955	...	196	...	3,774	...	...	...	1,137	...	511	15,121	1,82,788
	3 Cocoanut	...	...	1,208	...	25	26	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	2,763	...	574	4 605	72,755
	(4 Others	...	...	972	...	332	3,255	8	1,152	...	110	3	...	...	2,806	...	1,371	10,009	1,43,713
	Total Oils	...	...	3,929	...	90,167	11,350	8	2,317	...	4,459	4	...	...	122,493	...	4,186	238,913	13,21,303

* 1) Represent the trade in the sub-heads of the new head Iron and Steel, from 1st October 1896.
2) Represent the trade in the old head Iron and Steel unspecified, from 1st April to 30th September 1896.

III.—G-1.—TRADE.—(*Concld.*)

IMPORTS.—(*Concld.*)

Articles.	British Provinces (excluding Chief Seaport Towns).								Native States.			Chief Seaport Towns.				Total.	
	From Madras.	From Bombay.	From Sindh.	From Bengal.	From North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	From Punjab.	From Berar.	From Assam.	From Rajputana and Central India.	From Nizam's Territory.	From Mysore.	From Madras.	From Bombay.	From Karachi.	From Calcutta.	Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Oilseeds ... (1) Linseed ...	...	...	...	...	28	...	132	...	506	...	...	...	1	...	...	667	2,798
(2) Rape and Mustard ...	...	25	...	49	6,479	6	436	...	969	...	...	...	5	...	...	7,969	34,828
(3) Til or Gingelly ...	...	306	...	886	3,870	...	1,103	...	6,148	...	...	...	...	...	22	12,335	62,781
(4) Poppy ...	...	...	...	5	5,023	...	52	...	1,521	...	...	...	4	...	9	6,614	33,996
(5) Earthnuts ...	...	1,238	...	...	...	...	219	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	27	1,611	8,326
(6) Castor ...	...	...	...	745	38	...	14	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	2,973
(7) Others ...	...	212	...	2	63	...	302	...	393	...	...	...	99	...	...	1,071	3,023
Total Oilseeds ...	...	1,781	...	1,687	15,501	6	2,258	...	9,667	...	...	...	109	...	58	31,067	1,48,725
Opium	...	...	...	...	554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	554	1,87,806
Paper and Pasteboard	1	123	...	3,174	2,459	2	53	...	102	6	...	...	2,719	...	454	9,093	1,38,555
Provisions ... (1) Ghi	...	174	...	2	1,262	8	955	...	1,714	...	...	...	3	...	...	4,118	1,18,147
(2) Dried Fruits and Nuts ...	10	295	...	45	801	240	563	...	330	...	...	...	91,506	...	15,473	109,323	13,58,220
(3) Others	...	7,708	...	3,469	26,542	919	521	...	11,493	3	4	3	17,421	...	2,493	70,576	7,79,135
Total Provisions ...	10	8,177	...	3,516	28,605	1,167	2,039	...	13,537	3	4	3	108,990	...	17,966	184,017	22,55,502
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ... (1) Locomotive Engines and Tenders and parts thereof	...	...	...	1,397	300	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	1,445	3,233	1,00,207
(2) Carriages and Trucks and parts thereof ...	...	...	...	5,241	1	...	...	...	1,094	...	...	...	...	...	15	6,351	85,519
(3) Materials for Construction (*a*) *Steel rails & fish-plates*	...	3	...	3,665	22,108	10	...	...	3,968	...	...	...	398,782	...	4,220	432,756	19,79,948
(*b*) *Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron* ...	...	...	...	1,240	13	...	...	...	1 326	...	...	...	463.885	...	993	467,457	13,45.928
(*c*) *Other sorts* ...	...	3,424	...	17,491	142,643	1,647	1,825	...	56,034	...	...	...	35,089	...	6,414	264,567	11,45,417
Total Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ...	...	3,427	...	29,034	135,065	1,657	1,825	...	62 513	...	...	...	897,756	...	13,087	1.174.364	46,57,019
Salt	...	1,238,215	...	208	3,692	10	845	...	104,747	...	...	...	10,166	...	216	1.358,099	48,84,201
Saltpetre, &c. (1) Saltpetre	...	20	...	...	1,725	25	61	...	224	...	...	...	13	...	6	2,073	18,381
(2) Other saline substances	...	143	...	3,621	7,549	11	42	...	5,810	...	...	...	2,396	...	194	19,766	97,207
Total Saltpetre ...	...	163	...	3,621	9,274	36	102	...	6,034	...	...	...	2,409	...	200	21,839	1,15,588
Silk, Raw ... (1) Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	103	...	...	112	35,022
(2) Indian	...	...	...	8.5	72	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	903	4,50,849
Total Silk, Raw ...	...	...	...	825	72	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	107	...	...	1,015	4,85,871

Silk Piece-goods.	(1) Foreign ...	...	...	2	...	21	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	23,127
	(2) Indian ...	...																	
	Total Silk Piece-goods	...	...	2	...	21	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	23,127
Spices	(1) Betel-nuts ...	...	43	536	...	5	1,188	...	799	...	117	2	...	...	19,030	...	9,245	30,965	3,52,491
	(2) Pepper ...	...	...	22	...	34	32	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	817	...	127	1,035	13,303
	(3) Ginger ...	...	...	7	...	4	760	65	2	...	89	...	...	...	348	...	583	1,858	23,590
	(4) Chillies ...	...	2,014	1,569	...	7,602	4,729	4,231	1,252	...	2,767	27	...	22	499	...	5,420	30,132	2,50,844
	(5) Cardamoms ...	...	...	4	...	9	52	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	66	...	280	413	66,448
	(6) Others ...	...	...	416	...	30	1,573	48	1,119	...	5,073	...	...	...	3,648	...	62	11,969	2,28,353
	Total Spices	...	2,057	2,554	...	7,684	8,334	4,344	3,176	...	8,047	29	...	22	24,408	...	15,717	76,372	9,35,029
Stone and Lime	... ...	...	...	2,807	33	...	25,636	...	713	...	3,050	3,637	2	...	2,532	...	11	38,421	30,565
Sugar	(1) Refined or crystallized including sugar-candy ...	...	...	380	...	153	12,453	...	4,431	...	456	...	...	...	76,253	...	336	94,462	9,10,841
	(2) Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or gurh and other saccharine produce	...	338	74,721	...	88,741	277,885	2,987	6,372	...	1,167	...	178	...	657	...	6,878	459,924	21,82,542
	Total Sugar	...	338	75,101	...	88,894	290,338	2,987	10,803	...	1,623	...	178	...	76,910	...	7,214	554,386	30,93,383
Tea	(1) Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	...	...	71	4,167
	(2) Indian ...	...	48	...	...	1	60	132	2	2	2	...	...	...	486	...	403	1,136	57,108
	Total Tea	...	48	...	...	1	60	132	2	2	2	...	...	...	557	...	403	1,207	61,275
Tobacco	(1) Unmanufactured ...	...	473	32,561	...	57,214	13,928	15	7,546	...	2,262	160	...	...	311	...	75	114,545	11,26,437
	(2) Manufactured—																		
	(*a*) *Cigars* ...	...	383	625	...	1	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	17	22	...	22	1,077	72,698
	(*b*) *Other sorts*	...	2	284	...	45	1,074	...	8	...	74	...	...	...	222	...	27	1,736	27,331
	Total Tobacco	...	858	33,470	...	57,260	15,004	15	7,559	...	2,336	160	...	17	555	...	124	117,358	12,26,466
Wool, Raw...	... ...	...	...	234	...	...	137	...	78	...	290	...	...	...	24	...	...	763	15,017
Wool, manufactured.	(1) Piece-goods, European ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	24	...	87	116	27,541
	(2) Ditto, Indian ...	...	97	270	...	253	583	33	8	...	240	...	3	1	86	...	123	1,697	1,56,786
	(3) Shawls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Wool, manufactured	...	97	270	...	253	583	33	8	...	240	...	3	6	110	...	210	1,813	1,84,327
All other Articles of Merchandise		...	54	18,109	...	11,287	49,181	1,497	26,834	1	92,246	396	86	310	62,777	...	20,343	283.121	9,90,920
GRAND TOTAL		...	6,757	15,>2,080	33	11,48,046	897,977	19,977	501,391	3	1,957,044	217,652	282	477	1,585,936	...	3,04,143	8,221,798	3,93,23,769
			Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Rs.
Treasure	(1) Gold coin and bullion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,940	...	...	20,940	14,25,229
	(2) Silver coin (Government Rupees)	...	...	121,320	...	20,002	113,110	...	236,430	...	206,520	...	...	...	1,709,708	...	75,838	2,482,928	66,26,541
	(3) Silver bullion, *viz.*, bars, Ingots and coin other than current coin of the Government of India ...	...	...	600	...	...	4,531	...	3,000	...	42,827	13,070	...	...	89,951	...	12,340	166,319	3,91,222
			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
Animals	(1) Horned cattle ...	...	...	1	...	...	80	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	2,695
	(2) Sheep and goats ...	...	...	2	...	2	3	35	5	...	5,090	...	...	...	...	...	4	5,141	15,430
	(3) Horses, ponies and mules	...	...	53	...	22	126	40	4	...	91	1	...	...	169	...	51	557	82,479
	(4) Other kinds ...	...	...	90	...	30	126	25	44	...	2,972	3	1	...	56	...	23	3,370	82,077
	TOTAL ANIMALS	...	...	146	...	54	335	105	53	...	8,157	4	1	...	225	...	78	9,158	1,82,681

III—G-2.—TRADE.

Total External Rail-borne Trade of the Central Provinces, during the year ending 31st March 1897.

EXPORTS.

Articles.	British Provinces (excluding Chief Seaport Towns).								Native States.			Chief Seaport Towns.				Total.	
	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Sindh.	To Bengal.	To North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	To Punjab.	To Berar.	To Assam.	To Rajputana and Central India.	To Nizam's Territory.	To Mysore.	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Karachi.	To Calcutta.	Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal and Coke	...	1,213,619	...	361	629	10	563,398	...	358,211	...	...	...	4,542	...	104	2,140,874	5,35,217
Cotton, Raw	...	3,571	...	5,588	18,618	1,540	739	...	2,204	...	...	...	334,218	...	23,265	389,743	58,46,145
Cotton, manufactured. (1) Twist and Yarn, European	...	50	...	42	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	5,820
(2) Ditto, Indian ...	...	204	...	22,533	1,984	...	5,636	...	942	...	...	...	169	...	256	31,724	9,51,720
(3) Piece-goods, European ...	4	2	...	5	6	...	175	...	20	...	...	...	6	...	...	218	11,300
(4) Ditto, Indian ...	6	5,859	...	3,188	7,602	4,130	12,916	2	2,310	64	466	10	1,901	...	14,784	53,238	21,35,560
Total Cotton, manufactured ...	10	6,115	...	25,768	9,592	4,130	18,727	2	3,277	64	466	10	2,076	...	15,040	85,277	31,04,400
Drugs and Chemicals. (1) Intoxicating other than opium ...	...	167	...	...	216	...	403	...	1,441	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,227	3,33,493
(2) Non-intoxicating— (a) *Chinchona bark* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) *Others* ...	2	769	...	168	1,442	199	584	...	335	145	...	...	1,609	...	62	5,315	26,575
Total Drugs and Chemicals ...	2	936	...	168	1,658	199	987	...	1,776	145	...	...	1,609	...	62	7,542	3,60,068
Dyes and Tans (1) Indigo ...	...	22	...	...	6	...	35	...	39	...	...	...	3	...	41	146	18,158
(2) Myrabolams ...	...	248	...	13	3,073	220	2,686	...	992	...	...	...	483,312	...	210	490,754	7,36,130
(3) Cutch ...	...	1,088	...	...	1,608	4	1,015	...	1,088	2	...	...	178	...	...	4,983	74,745
(4) Turmeric ...	...	142	...	1,057	255	16	1,203	...	1,246	...	...	...	47	...	...	3,966	25,777
(5) Alizarine and Aniline ...	...	...	...	...	26	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	32	3,936
(6) Others ...	...	1,789	...	685	501	25	560	...	752	3	...	...	680	...	1,402	6,397	63,970
Total Dyes and Tans ...	...	3,289	...	1,755	5,469	265	5,500	...	4,121	5	...	...	484,221	...	1,653	506,278	9,22,716
Grain and Pulse. (1) Wheat ...	...	30,258	...	20,928	330,208	2,916	81,033	...	326,059	65	...	10	731,421	...	208,168	1,731,066	60,58,729
(2) Rice in the husk ...	...	202	...	66	861	...	183	...	2,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,610	7,671
(3) Rice not in the husk ...	24	102,201	...	103,069	388,094	18,740	250,871	...	387,402	52	...	...	54,028	...	4,246	1,308,727	52,34,908
(4) Juar and Bajra ...	...	167,160	...	10	71,705	1,604	24,606	...	39,382	400	...	...	1,192	...	501	306,660	8,43,314
(5) Gram and Pulse ...	...	38,115	...	10,778	120,533	9,530	41,719	...	142,420	30	16	...	260,310	...	25,614	649,065	20,28,328
(6) Others ...	...	1,900	...	68	37,989	294	997	...	31,410	12	...	...	7,154	...	176	80,000	1,79,998
Total Grain and Pulse ...	24	339,936	...	134,919	949,390	33,084	399,409	...	928,971	559	16	10	1,054,105	...	238,705	4,079,128	1,43,52,948

Hides and Skins.	1. Hides of Cattle—																		
	(a) *Dressed or tanned* ...	894	1,795	...	...	170	64	100	...	...	...	...	23,515	6,787	...	45,638	78,963	21,22,131
	(b) *Raw*	...	4,765	...	2,491	20,406	293	143	...	726	...	...	8,726	953	...	1,378	39,881	7,02,903
	(2) Skins of Sheep, &c.—																	
	(a) *Dressed or tanned* ..	23	24	...	...	1	...	9	...	314	...	...	151	37	...	...	559	24,945
	(b) *Raw*	265	1,395	...	16	241	11	570	...	69	9	4	12,865	411	...	...	15,856	3,32,976
	Total Hides and Skins ...	1,182	7,979	...	2,507	20,818	368	822	...	1,109	9	4	45,257	8,188	...	47,016	135,259	31,82,955
Horns		...	53	...	60	184	...	33	...	5	...	...	1	8,024	...	2,699	11,059	1,21,649
Hemp and other Fibres		...	428	...	8	6	85	1,185	...	724	...	...	...	22,396	...	10,486	35,318	1,89,832
Jute ...	(1) Raw	...	36	...	101	6	...	6	...	32	...	...	...	1,308	...	...	1,489	4,467
	(2) Gunny-bags and cloth...	6	5,073	...	2,293	1,869	48	5,596	...	6,622	269	...	...	1,132	...	59	22,967	1,92,347
	Total Jute ...	6	5,109	...	2,394	1,875	48	5,602	...	6,654	269	...	...	2,440	...	59	24,456	1,96,814
Lac ...	(1) Stick	...	273	...	588	58,847	57	89	...	476	6	...	...	2	...	3,836	64,174	10,58,869
	(2) Shell	...	107	...	...	911	...	165	...	19	30	...	...	688	...	579	2,499	1,30,885
	Total Lac ...	...	380	...	588	59,758	57	254	...	495	36	...	...	690	...	4,415	66,673	11,89,754
Leather, manufactured		...	71	...	20	121	11	247	18	80	...	...	...	1,359	...	18	1,945	1,55,600
Liquors ...	(1) Beer	...	...	...	2	316	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	9	...	7	344	10,320
	(2) Spirits	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	447	...	...	...	2	...	1	452	20,340
	(3) Wines	...	1	...	...	47	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	6	...	13	92	5,520
	Total Liquors ...	...	2	...	2	364	...	...	...	482	...	...	...	17	...	21	888	36,180
Metals ...	(1) Copper, unwrought ...	...	...	...	...	5	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	1,216
	(2) Brass, do. ...	...	...	...	5	433	12	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	486	15,187
	(3) Copper, wrought ...	5	108	...	...	28	1	68	...	146	1	5	14	12	...	56	444	20,144
	(4) Brass, do. ...	7	306	...	76	15,810	171	549	...	728	1	1	1	46	...	519	18,215	6,85,339
	(5) Iron and Steel—																	
	(a) *Cast*	...	42	...	3,108	14,801	2,042	44	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	269	20,378	1,40,098
	(b) *Unwrought* ...	51	8	...	10	2	871	10	...	3	14	...	...	...	...	34	1,003	6,767
	(c) *Wrought*	2	101	...	486	6,876	7,175	849	...	459	...	...	...	82	...	4,234	20,264	1,19,051
	(d) *Manufactures of Iron Steel*	...	882	78	377	2,038	11,977	1,824	...	924	...	...	1	895	...	2,990	21,986	3,29,790
	* Total of Iron and Steel (1)	53	1,033	78	3,981	23,717	22,065	2,727	...	1,458	14	...	1	977	...	7,527	63,631	5,95,706
	(2)	6	1,623	...	5,220	18,622	10,351	1,667	...	1,271	103	...	...	1,523	...	17,471	57,857	4,04,999
	Total ...	59	2,656	78	9,201	42,339	32,416	4,394	...	2,729	117	...	1	2,500	...	24,998	121,488	10,00,705
	(6) Others	...	111	...	98	2,801	238	251	...	944	75	1	...	38	...	115	4,672	56,064
	Total Metals ...	71	3,181	78	9,380	61,416	32,865	5,293	...	4,547	194	7	16	2,596	...	25,693	145,337	17,78,655
Oils ...	(1) Kerosine	...	5	...	747	18	...	6	...	1,326	5	...	...	...	...	...	2,107	13,432
	(2) Castor	1	48	...	2,703	...	...	1,006	...	4,297	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,055	1,10,756
	(3) Cocoanut	...	71	...	4	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	85	1,465
	(4) Others	...	4,118	...	406	27	...	4,282	...	413	...	...	...	79	...	83	9,408	1,12,896
	Total Oils ...	1	4,242	...	3,860	45	...	5,296	...	6,042	5	...	...	81	...	83	19,655	2,38,549

* (1) Represent the trade in the sub-heads of the new head Iron and Steel, from 1st October 1896.
(2) Represent the trade in the old head Iron and Steel unspecified, from 1st April to 30th September 1896.

III—G-2.—Trade.—(*Concld.*)

EXPORTS.—(*Concld.*)

Articles.	British Provinces (excluding Chief Seaport Towns).								Native States.			Chief Seaport Towns.				Total.	
	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Sindh.	To Bengal.	To North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	To Punjab.	To Berar.	To Assam.	To Rajputana and Central India.	To Nizam's Territory.	To Mysore.	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Karachi.	To Calcutta.	Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Oilseeds ... (1) Linseed ...	...	...	...	403	4,545	...	70	...	179	...	...	...	379.073	...	28.782	413,052	17,55.470
(2) Rape and Mustard ...	...	38	...	8,868	364	...	33	...	72	...	...	...	23,994	...	22,594	55.963	2.51.833
(3) Til or Gingelly ...	...	12,371	...	8,341	3,883	1,436	1,446	...	2,874	...	...	...	445,020	...	30,241	505.612	25,28.060
(4) Poppy	...	3	...	...	...	62	111	...	...	...	...	...	5,664	...	...	5,840	35.040
(5) Earthnuts	...	96	...	5	3,061	204	792	...	1,058	...	...	...	260	...	...	5.476	24.641
(6) Castor	...	33	...	...	3	...	1,571	...	...	...	...	...	8,432	...	18,058	28.097	1,05.363
(7) Others	...	3,977	...	87	400	...	444	...	417	...	...	...	36,971	...	45	42,341	1,27,023
Total Oilseeds ...	...	16,518	...	17,704	12,256	1,702	4,467	...	4,600	...	...	...	8,99,414	...	99,720	1,056,381	48,27,480
Opium	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6,400
Paper and Pasteboard	...	2	...	45	17	1	30	...	107	...	1	...	2	...	...	205	4,100
Provisions ... (1) Ghi	6	11,008	1	4,221	614	206	195	...	5,558	3,260	29	81	23,174	...	4,107	52.460	14,95,107
(2) Dried fruits and nuts ...	...	1,132	...	180	1,653	30	2,141	...	2,335	259	...	...	2,585	...	29	10.344	1,02,145
(3) Others	3	2,566	...	1,367	5,502	1,438	8,147	...	24,133	3,934	...	...	11,643	...	18,535	77,268	9,27,216
Total Provisions ...	9	14,706	1	5,768	7,769	1,674	10,483	...	32,026	7,453	29	81	37,402	...	22,671	140,072	25,24,468
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock. (1) Locomotive Engines and Tenders and parts thereof	...	...	...	1,704	272	...	...	...	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,194	43,880
(2) Carriages and Trucks and parts thereof ...	...	...	...	4,358	1,946	...	...	...	387	...	...	...	...	...	491	7,182	1,04,138
(3) Materials for construction.																	
(*a*) *Steel rails and fish-plates*	...	81	...	5,527	67,606	12,448	...	...	47,216	...	...	...	...	...	19,412	152,290	12,18,320
(*b*) *Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron* ...	...	60	...	1,951	14,545	...	...	...	25.073	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,629	208.145
(*c*) *Other sorts* ...	...	1,283	...	496,306	291,277	405	81	...	45,279	42	...	...	11,205	...	6,930	852,808	42,64,040
Total Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ...	...	1,424	...	509,846	375,646	12,853	81	...	118,173	42	...	...	11,205	...	26,833	1,056,103	58,38,523
Salt	...	25	...	6,657	2,316	...	31	...	8,913	7	...	...	3	...	...	17,952	71,808
Saltpetre, &c. (1) Saltpetre	...	19	...	...	26	...	1	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	1,793
(2) Other saline substances...	...	27	...	8	...	...	23	...	3,232	...	...	...	5	...	...	3,295	16,475
Total Saltpetre ...	...	46	...	8	26	...	24	...	3,342	...	...	...	5	...	...	3,451	18,268
Silk, Raw ... (1) Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4,050
(2) Indian	...	3	...	71	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	133	39,900
Total Silk, Raw ...	...	3	...	71	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	142	43,950

Silk Piece-goods ...	(1) Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(2) Indian ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	26	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	18,850
Total Silk Piece-goods	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	26	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	18,850
Spices ...	(1) Betel-nuts ...	..	...	32	...	13	7	...	37	...	456	...	...	...	20	...	77	642	8,665
	(2) Pepper ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	83	104	1,652
	(3) Ginger ...	...	...	104	...	1	123	9	349	...	106	...	...	...	5	...	...	697	11,325
	(4) Chillies ...	...	...	723	...	18	118	1	1,864	...	1,207	...	...	...	126	...	...	4,057	37,526
	(5) Cardamoms ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	9	...	...	...	5	...	...	19	3,515
	(6) Others ...	...	...	1,551	...	35	1.025	39	990	...	796	10	...	...	1,338	...	924	6,708	1,34,160
Total Spices	...	...	2,410	...	68	1,275	49	3,244	...	2,593	10	...	...	1,494	...	1,084	12,227	1,96,843
Stone and Lime	...	...	17,483	1	200,701	176,359	977	12,441	...	10,305	67	...	1	16,412	...	262,517	697,264	43,579
Sugar ...	(1) Refined or crystallized including sugar-candy ...	...	253	...	253	55	3	42	...	1,148	...	...	...	6	...	111	1,871	24,557
	(2) Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or gurh and other saccharine produce ...	...	1,777	...	507	4,310	6	1,065	...	6,951	...	...	...	...	...	21	14,637	76,843
Total Sugar	...	...	2,030	...	760	4,365	9	1,107	...	8,099	...	...	...	6	...	132	16,508	1,01,400
Tea ...	(1) Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	264
	(2) Indian ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	3	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	297	319	19,778
Total Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	4	...	5	1	...	...	2	...	297	323	20,042
Tobacco ...	(1) Unmanufactured ...	...	380	...	22	66	...	622	...	2,619	...	...	...	155	...	25	3,889	34,027
	(2) Manufactured—																	
	(a) *Cigars* ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	25	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	34	2,192
	(b) *Other sorts* ...	...	2	...	16	19	1	64	...	87	...	...	...	120	...	...	309	3,901
Total Tobacco	...	...	386	...	38	85	1	711	...	2,707	...	...	...	279	...	25	4,232	40,120
Wool, Raw	...	...	...	...	...	122	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	2,629
Wool, manufactured ...	(1) Piece-goods, European ...	...	...	...	...	711	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	711	71,100
	(2) Ditto, Indian ...	...	18	...	5	2	5	189	...	38	6	3	...	5	...	34	305	15,250
	(3) Shawls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Wool, manufactured	...	...	18	...	5	713	5	189	...	38	6	3	...	5	...	34	1,016	86,350
All other Articles of Merchandise ...	...	422	381,996	36	221,002	221,116	35,721	254,135	1	444,964	3,289	382	148	384,700	20	65,023	2,012,935	70,45,270
GRAND TOTAL	...	1,727	2.025.960	116	1,150.051	1,932,020	125,659	1,294,501	21	1,954,571	12,161	888	45,524	3,277,491	20	847,696	12,668,406	5,31,01,512
		Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs	Ozs.	Ozs.	Rs.
Treasure ...	(1) Gold coin and bullion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	300	21,094
	(2) Silver coin (Government Rupees) ...	...	31,860	...	3,300	76,454	...	404,190	...	152,641	...	...	...	925,950	...	333,718	1,928,113	51,81,805
	(3) Silver Bullion, *viz.*, bars, ingots and coin other than current coin of the Government of India ...	...	...	...	...	14,902	...	9,630	...	24,292	..	...	...	66,360	...	1,200	116,384	2,76,411
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
Animals ...	(1) Horned cattle ...	...	21	...	1	...	19	...	...	47	8	...	...	...	...	6	102	5,100
	(2) Sheep and goats ...	...	8,717	...	1	2	48	3	...	155	4	...	...	4	...	138	9,072	27,216
	(3) Horses, ponies and mules	1	41	...	49	117	48	16	...	41	11	...	...	10	...	31	365	91,250
	(4) Other kinds	3	103	...	28	117	11	38	...	76	8	3	2	40	...	24	453	11,325
TOTAL ANIMALS	..	4	8,882	...	79	236	126	57	...	319	31	3	2	54	...	199	9,992	1,34,861

III.—II—Coinage and Currency.

1—*Coinage.*

Nil.

III.—II—Coinage and Currency.

2—*Paper Currency.*

Nil.

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

IV-A.—Ecclesiastical.

Showing the current Income and Expenditure of Dispensaries

1	2	3																						
		INCOME.																						
		A.	B.								C.		D.	E.	F.			G.	H.
			FROM GOVERNMENT.								FROM LOCAL OR OTHER FUNDS.				SUBSCRIPTIONS.				
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Cash balance on 1st January 1896.	As salaries.		As Registers and Forms.	As European medicines.	For diet, including Police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowance given by Government.	Total.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	For diet (by paying patients, &c).	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.
			Medical Officers.	Inferior Dispensary establishment (including menial servants).														
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Saugor Main ...	...	2,536 11 4	...	...	...	...	...	32 8 0	2,569 3 4	...	3,087 10 3	34 14 8	...	158 8 0	54 4 0	...	...
2	Saugor City Branch	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	4,331 12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Garhakota ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	1,017 11 9	27 14 10	...	...	59 8 0	...	...
4	Khurai ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	40 8 0	700 8 0	...	467 13 2	20 15 2	...	...	67 10 0	...	...
5	Rehli ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	447 1 3	27 14 10	...	...	28 8 0	...	...
6	Deori ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	227 15 8	27 14 10	...	...	...	...	...
7	Shahgarh ...	...	495 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	6 2 0	501 2 0	278 8 1	...	34 14 8	...	...	18 8 0	...	...
8	Banda ...	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	224 1 0	...	34 14 8	...	...	92 0 0	...	...
	Total ...	...	6,391 11 4	...	...	...	...	...	79 2 0	6,470 13 4	502 9 1	9,580 0 8	209 7 8	...	158 8 0	520 6 0	...	...
9	Damoh Main ...	37 1 3	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	300 0 0	615 0 0	82 10 4	...	194 8 0	356 8 3	...	...
10	Hatta ...	138 2 2	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	384 6 0	...	...
11	Jabera ...	364 0 11	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	372 8 0	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	...	...
12	Pathuria ...	288 13 6	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	372 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	828 1 10	2,040 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,040 0 0	1,045 0 0	715 0 0	82 10 4	...	194 8 0	741 6 3	...	...
13	Victoria Hospital ...	1,081 1 5	1,800 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800 0 0	2,560 7 6	4,858 4 3	...	...	717 0 0	750 6 0	...	...
14	City Branch ...		420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0								
15	Civil Station ...									660 0 0	100 0 0	478 0 0	...	...	...	117 15 8	...	...
16	Sehora ...	321 8 8	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	100 0 0	680 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	162 12 9	...	2 15 3
17	Murwara ...	556 10 8	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	578 0 0	...	...	...	...	32 0 0	...	...
18	Bijeragogarh ...	121 12 3	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0								
	Total ...	2,081 1 0	4,200 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200 0 0	3,338 7 6	6,016 4 3	...	...	729 0 0	1,063 2 5	...	2 15 3
19	Mandla Main ...	321 3 8	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	400 0 0	375 0 0	...	...	177 5 3	172 14 6	...	...
20	Ramgarh Dindori ...	687 0 1	303 12 0	180	...	184 5 2	...	...	...	668 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	191 13 3	...	...
	Total ...	1,008 3 9	963 12 0	180	...	184 5 2	...	...	...	1,328 1 2	400 0 0	375 0 0	...	...	177 5 3	364 11 9	...	...
21	Seoni Main ...	8 15 2	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	600 0 0	1,710 0 0	...	...	336 0 0	141 0 0	...	...
22	Lakhnadon ...	765 10 9	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	1,380 0 0	...	...	...	...	170 5 1	...	...
	Total ...	774 9 11	1,320 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,320 0 0	1,980 0 0	1,710 0 0	...	...	336 0 0	311 5 1	...	...
23	Narsinghpur Main ...	455 2 2	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	434 10 10	370 9 2	...	...	209 8 0	1,149 15 8	...	3 3 0
24	Chhindwara ...	118 11 1	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	408 10 9	...	...	...	318 15 4	...	...
25	Gudarwara ...	65 3 6	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	250 0 0	...	...	25 0 0	987 3 1	...	...
	Total ...	639 0 9	1,740 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,740 0 0	434 10 10	1,029 3 11	...	...	234 8 0	2,456 2 1	...	3 3 0
26	Hoshangabad Main...	38 10 1	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	450 11 0	1,125 12 3	34 14 8	...	195 0 0	550 11 6	...	15 0 0
27	Seoni ...	259 3 4	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	152 0 0	34 14 7	...	17 8 0	590 13 0	...	0 15 0
28	Sohagpur ...	177 2 0	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	647 0 3	...	...	45 8 0	424 2 0	...	5 7 6
29	Harda ...	45 15 7	780 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	780 0 0	...	785 0 0	17 7 4	...	41 0 0	1,173 2 0	1 0 0	16 8 9
30	Pachmarhi ...	...	1,669 6 8	282	...	70 4 9	53 5 3	13 4 0	133 4 9	2,214 9 5	...	401 5 2	52 5 10	...	...	53 8 0	...	0 6 0
31	Kothi Bazar ...	...	236 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	236 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	520 15 0	3,938 8 4	282	...	70 4 9	53 5 3	13 4 0	133 4 9	4,490 11 1	450 11 0	3,111 1 8	139 10 5	...	299 0 0	2,792 4 6	1 0 0	38 5 3
32	Khandwa Main ...	170 11 6	735 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	735 0 0	580 0 0	2,325 0 0	8 11 8	...	313 8 0	362 14 9	...	1 5 0
33	Burhanpur ...	1,004 4 7	1,500 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500 0 0	400 0 0	1,000 0 0	418 15 2	...	...	699 2 0	...	3 6 0
34	Mandlhatta ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	818 9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Pandhana ...	216 4 2	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	510 0 0	...	...	...	...	55 12 0	...	...
36	Asirgarh ...	8 0 0	300 0 0	162	...	94 2 4	...	...	128 8 5	684 10 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,399 4 3	3,495 0 0	162	...	94 2 4	...	...	128 8 5	3,879 10 9	2,308 9 4	3,325 0 0	427 10 10	...	313 8 0	1,117 12 9	...	4 11 0
37	Badnur Main ...	2,557 4 6	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	300 0 0	568 10 4	...	...	57 0 0	483 12 9	1 8 0	40 3 0
38	Betul Branch ...	107 10 4	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	170 0 0	...	...	...	96 4 4	...	4 7 6
39	Multai ...	618 3 1	470 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	470 0 0	100 0 0	50 0 0	...	...	...	334 4 0	2 10 0	0 10 0
	Total ...	3,283 1 11	1,190 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,190 0 0	400 0 0	788 10 4	...	...	57 0 0	914 5 1	4 2 0	45 4 6
40	Chhindwara Main ...	1,928 3 7	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	1,728 0 3	649 0 0	244 6 2	...	207 14 0	1,691 1 6	...	...
41	Lodhikhera ...	2,092 5 8	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	82 0 0	450 0 0	...	...	...	57 8 0	...	...
	Total ...	4,020 9 3	1,080 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,080 0 0	1,810 0 3	1,099 0 0	244 6 2	...	207 14 0	1,748 9 6	...	...

in the Central Provinces during the year 1896.

1	2	4																5	6	7	8
		EXPENDITURE.																			
		a.								b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.					
		ON ESTABLISHMENT.																			
		Paid by Government.				*Paid from local sources.*															
		As salaries.				On salaries.															
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.	Medical Officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior Dispensary establishment (including menial servants).		Medical Officers.	Inferior Dispensary establishment (including menial servants).			On Bazar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On Miscellaneous charges (including registers, &c., supplied by Government).	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1896.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.	Number.
				Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Menial servants.		Nursing establishment.	Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Menial servants.											
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
15 0 0	6,119 8 3	2,536 11 4	...	...	...	...	...	347 6 5	478 0 0	88 12 11	896 13 7	927 7 0	144 5 0	700 0 0	...	6,119 8 3	...	0 1 7	41·98	1
...	4,991 12 7	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 9 2	83 8 0	19 7 7	445 4 4	...	162 15 6	3,500 0 0	...	4,991 12 7	...	...	13·22	2
...	1,525 2 7	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	213 9 8	156 0 0	41 12 8	443 15 2	112 6 0	71 5 11	66 1 2	...	1,525 2 7	...	0 1 7	27·54	3
1 8 3	1,258 6 7	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	175 0 0	156 0 0	24 8 10	77 8 6	59 14 10	51 12 5	53 10 0	...	1,258 6 7	...	0 1 6	55·64	4
2 15 0	1,166 7 1	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	160 1 9	72 0 0	29 8 1	175 4 9	...	51 15 6	17 9 0	...	1,166 7 1	...	...	56·60	5
...	915 14 6	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	66 1 3	72 0 0	15 3 9	54 2 9	...	13 13 0	34 9 9	...	915 14 6	...	...	72·05	6
...	833 0 9	495 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	110 0 0	66 0 0	16 14 10	125 1 2	...	20 0 9	...	...	833 0 9	...	...	60·14	7
...	650 15 8	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	72 0 0	31 7 3	68 4 6	...	52 4 2	6 15 9	...	650 15 8	...	...	46·08	8
19 7 3	17,461 4 0	6,391 11 4	...	...	...	...	...	1,312 12 3	1,155 8 0	267 11 11	2,286 6 9	1,099 11 10	568 8 3	4,378 13 8	...	17,461 4 0	...	0 1 6	37·06	
...	2,245 11 10	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	318 0 0	253 9 4	71 3 4	126 8 2	215 6 10	105 8 0	51 10 0	...	1,801 13 8	443 14 2	0 1 4	36·63	9
1	1,283 8 2	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	94 0 0	84 0 0	24 12 3	251 8 5	23 15 8	20 10 7	...	...	1,158 14 11	124 9 3	0 0 10	56·95	10
1 0	1,158 0 11	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0	72 0 0	14 9 4	168 6 6	...	16 9 5	96 0 0	...	805 9 3	352 7 8	...	52·11	11
...0 0	961 5 6	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0	84 0 0	13 7 0	187 15 10	...	18 4 3	17 15 0	...	639 10 1	321 11 5	...	46·87	12
2 0 0	5,648 10 5	2,040 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	448 0 0	493 9 4	123 15 11	734 6 11	239 6 6	161 0 3	165 9 0	...	4,405 15 11	1,242 10 6	0 1 3	46·30	
...	...	1,800 0 0	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	519 0 0	912 0 0	204 14 3	618 14 2	2,145 4 2	1,555 5 7	519 4 6	...	9,524 10 4	2,793 6 10	0 1 3	23·31	13
130 10 0	12,318 1 2	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	152 0 0	44 0 0	101 14 5		...	163 11 9	...	...					14
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0 0	37 3 6		...	62 10 0	88 8 0	...					15
...	1,677 8 4	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	73 8 0	55 2 4	231 11 4	54 10 0	102 7 2	240 13 3	...	1,418 4 1	259 4 3	0 0 11	46·54	16
10 11 8	2,185 2 4	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	96 0 0	120 8 0	25 9 1	527 15 8	154 3 5	94 6 1	204 14 10	...	2,032 11 10	152 6 6	0 1 3	32·46	17
1 0 0	1,392 12 3	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 5 1	75 0 3	185 4 8	24 4 6	57 5 4	37 0 9	...	1,058 7 0	334 5 3	0 1 0	62·38	18
								...	66 0 0	28 7 9										
142 9 8	17,573 8 1	4,200 0 0	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	767 0 0	1,275 11 1	502 11 0	1,563 1[illegible]	2,378 6 1	2,035 13 11	1,190 9 4	...	14,034 1 3	3,539 6 10	0 1 3	29·93	
...	2,103 7 5	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	206 0 0	250 11 4	36 11 0	491 1 [illegible]	170 10 9	56 10 9	171 9 11	...	2,043 7 3	63 0 2	0 1 3	32·31	19
...	1,546 14 6	303 12 0	...	120	60	...	...	...	...	9 9 0	184 5 2	...	34 10 9	3 9 0	...	715 13 11	831 0 7	...	93·29	20
...	3,653 5 11	963 12 0	...	120	60	...	...	206 0 0	250 11 4	46 4 0	675 6 8	170 10 9	91 5 6	175 2 11	...	2,759 5 2	894 0 9	0 1 3	48·13	
281 6 6	3,737 5 8	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	262 12 6	190 0 0	52 8 9	756 11 10	471 12 10	115 9 6	...	...	2,509 6 11	1,237 14 9	0 1 4	26·31	21
23 0 5	2,999 0 3	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	96 0 0	128 0 0	44 3 3	542 8 9	131 6 11	145 4 11	30 3 6	...	1,777 11 4	1,221 4 11	0 1 9	37·12	22
304 6 11	6,736 5 11	1,320 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	358 12 6	318 0 0	96 12 0	1,299 4 7	603 3 9	260 13 11	30 3 6	...	4,287 2 3	2,449 3 8	0 1 5	30·79	
13 4 6	3,295 5 4	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	336 8 6	222 0 0	61 4 9	753 11 6	493 0 3	284 0 5	32 4 0	...	2,842 13 5	453 7 11	0 1 6	23·21	23
0 3 0	1,506 8 2	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	144 0 0	96 0 0	13 10 3	248 1 0	56 14 1	80 12 3	15 8 9	...	1,314 14 4	191 9 10	0 1 3	50·19	24
...	1,747 6 7	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	240 0 0	158 13 6	35 7 10	602 13 3	138 14 3	88 5 6	63 0 3	...	1,747 6 7	...	0 1 4	24·04	25
13 7 6	6,550 4 1	1,740 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	720 8 6	476 13 6	110 6 10	1,604 9 9	688 12 7	453 2 2	110 13 0	...	5,905 2 4	645 1 9	0 1 5	29·46	
406 0 0	3,236 11 6	420 0 0	...	...	...	110 1 5	8 0 5	264 0 0	309 10 0	44 5 0	1,122 6 4	435 2 5	455 1 11	68 0 0	...	3,236 11 6	...	0 1 11	12·97	26
18 10 6	1,494 0 5	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	119 10 8	40 10 0	386 5 0	169 7 6	168 8 2	45 4 6	...	1,469 13 10	24 2 7	0 1 5	28·57	27
3 13 0	1,723 0 9	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	96 0 0	180 0 0	48 13 1	484 2 0	184 4 9	218 3 2	28 11 8	...	1,600 2 8	62 14 1	0 1 11	25·30	28
18 0 0	2,878 1 8	780 0 0	...	...	...	...	5 11 11	350 2 10	360 0 0	30 4 6	632 2 6	223 4 5	341 4 1	103 15 4	...	2,826 13 7	51 4 1	0 1 5	27·59	29
...	2,214 9 5	1,662 6 8	...	108	174	...	...	...	...	7 5 11	70 4 9	53 5 3	111 1 6	28 1 4	...	2,214 9 5	...	0 2 3	100·00	30
...	743 10 8	236 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	72 0 0	10 0 6	400 0 0	...	5 6 6	20 2 0	...	743 10 8	...	...	31·72	31
446 7 6	12,290 2 4	3,938 8 4	...	108	174	110 1 5	13 12 4	830 2 10	1,041 4 8	181 7 0	3,095 4 7	1,065 8 4	1,299 9 4	294 2 10	...	12,151 13 8	138 4 9	0 1 8	36·96	
88 9 11	4,585 12 10	735 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	342 13 9	248 4 0	62 2 8	1,032 4 0	392 4 9	193 6 0	230 3 4	...	3,206 6 6	1,379 6 4	0 1 8	22·93	32
...	5,025 11 9	1,500 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	289 15 0	348 0 0	44 8 7	641 9 6	175 1 7	83 4 2	1,188 15 11	...	4,271 6 9	754 5 0	0 1 4	35·53	33
...	1,478 9 4	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	102 0 0	177 11 7	13 9 2	270 8 6	157 4 2	70 14 11	26 9 0	...	1,478 9 4	...	0 1 10	44·62	34
2 8 3	1,084 8 5	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	101 0 0	24 0 0	13 3 0	216 1 3	...	25 11 5	139 6 0	...	819 5 8	265 2 9	...	36·63	35
...	692 10 9	300 0 0	...	122	42	...	...	...	...	10 2 5	94 2 4	...	43 6 0	75 0 0	...	684 10 9	8 0 0	...	100·00	36
91 2 2	12,867 5 1	3,495 0 0	...	120	42	...	...	835 12 9	797 15 7	143 9 10	2,254 9 7	724 10 6	416 10 6	1,630 2 3	...	10,460 7 0	2,406 14 1	0 1 8	37·09	
3 4 5	4,431 11 0	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	230 6 4	213 14 0	39 0 0	726 1 10	208 7 3	123 7 5	2,403 2 4	...	4,355 7 2	76 3 10	0 1 2	9·64	37
100 0 0	778 6 2	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	60 0 0	36 0 0	29 10 0	271 10 5	...	48 8 10	...	...	745 13 3	32 8 11	...	40·21	38
...	1,575 11 11	470 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	89 13 9	104 0 0	13 10 3	190 15 3	11 14 0	16 1 5	605 8 4	...	1,501 15 0	73 12 1	0 1 8	31·29	39
103 4 5	6,785 12 3	1,190 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	380 4 1	353 14 0	73 4 3	1,188 11 6	220 5 3	188 1 8	3,008 10 8	...	6,603 3 5	182 8 10	0 1 2	18·02	
187 11 8	7,056 5 2	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	184 2 4	159 8 0	49 14 6	718 8 7	283 12 11	269 1 0	112 0 0	...	2,196 15 4	4,859 5 10	0 1 8	19·12	40
1 2 0	3,342 15 8	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	85 10 2	132 0 0	14 5 2	260 10 0	34 5 1	108 9 5	19 0 9	...	1,314 8 7	2,028 7 1	0 1 6	50·25	41
188 13 8	10,399 4 10	1,080 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	269 12 6	291 8 0	64 3 8	979 2 7	318 2 0	377 10 5	131 0 9	...	3,511 7 11	6,887 12 11	0 1 8	30·76	

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | |

1	2	4															5	6	7	8
		EXPENDITURE.																		
I	J	a.							b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.					
		ON ESTABLISHMENT.																		
		Paid by Government.				*Paid from local sources.*														
		As salaries.				On salaries.														
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.	Medical Officers.	Nursing establishment.	Inferior Dispensary establishment (including menial servants).		Medical Officers.	Inferior Dispensary establishment (including menial servants).			On Bazaar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On Miscellaneous charges (including registers, &c., supplied by Government).	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1896.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.	Number.
				Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Menial servants.		Nursing establishment.	Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Menial servants.											
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
143 9 7	2,717 15 11	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	280 0 0	263 4 11	60 11 0	590 0 0	259 0 6	360 7 4	97 0 3	...	2,330 8 0	387 7 11	0 1 8	18·03	42
...	1,654 3 8	721 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	160 0 0	118 0 0	19 7 9	130 11 0	28 11 3	53 5 9	64 10 0	...	1,296 1 9	358 1 11	0 1 5	55·63	43
1 1 0	1,137 6 4	520 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	104 0 0	80 0 0	22 12 0	113 12 0	...	21 5 0	67 6 0	...	929 3 0	208 3 4	...	55·97	44
15 14 9	1,420 15 11	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	112 0 0	54 0 0	20 14 4	145 1 0	...	43 4 5	88 1 9	...	1,123 5 6	297 10 5	...	58·77	45
15 2 0	1,741 12 3	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	136 0 0	104 0 0	22 1 6	203 2 6	26 10 0	35 12 3	97 7 0	...	1,285 1 3	456 11 0	0 1 8	51·36	46
175 11 4	8,672 6 1	2,981 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	792 0 0	619 4 11	145 14 7	1,182 10 6	314 5 9	514 2 9	414 9 0	...	6,964 3 6	1,703 2 7	0 1 8	42·81	
62 0 0	13,800 14 9	3,120 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	672 0 0	1,359 9 7	111 0 9	1,513 9 0	4,127 11 1	1,201 9 0	1,695 7 4	...	13,800 14 9	...	0 2 4	22·61	47
7 8 0	2,225 0 7	960 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	287 9 7	72 0 0	41 4 3	621 2 11	...	88 9 2	154 6 8	...	2,225 0 7	...	...	43·15	48
13 0 9	2,425 12 11	960 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	314 0 0	72 0 0	49 12 3	786 9 8	...	137 13 3	105 9 9	...	2,425 12 11	...	...	40·15	49
10 8 0	2,115 15 1	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	392 0 0	72 0 0	45 1 1	714 3 5	...	45 1 9	187 8 10	...	2,115 15 1	...	...	31·19	50
...	1,448 5 4	420 0 0	...	96	...	...	...	208 0 0	72 0 0	43 13 6	520 9 1	...	52 1 6	35 13 3	...	1,448 5 4	...	...	35·63	51
...	1,256 8 11	350 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	316 0 0	72 0 0	22 4 3	384 6 4	...	36 5 9	37 12 0	...	1,218 12 4	37 12 7	...	29·12	52
27 15 0	2,659 14 0	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	330 14 5	168 8 0	39 10 0	785 12 2	136 7 11	178 1 6	600 8 0	...	2,659 14 0	...	0 2 1	15·79	53
4 4 0	1,683 9 4	353 15 5	...	...	...	...	...	260 0 0	72 0 0	30 15 4	372 8 3	...	53 8 11	85 11 6	...	1,228 11 5	454 13 11	...	29·04	54
2 3 9	1,272 10 0	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	144 0 0	84 0 0	28 15 6	496 11 6	...	40 9 0	35 0 0	...	1,249 4 0	23 6 0	...	33·63	55
...	1,549 6 10	600 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	168 0 0	72 0 0	16 1 8	222 14 1	...	56 9 7	10 0 0	...	1,145 9 4	403 13 6	...	52·53	56
127 7 6	30,438 1 9	8,263 15 5	...	96	...	...	...	3,092 8 0	2,116 1 7	428 14 7	6,418 6 5	4,264 3 0	1,890 5 5	2,947 13 4	...	29,518 3 9	919 14 0	0 2 4	28·43	
9 7 3	2,350 7 11	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	384 0 0	190 8 0	35 0 3	938 10 6	107 12 7	199 6 1	50 0 0	...	2,565 5 5	214 13 6	0 1 10	25·73	57
11 4 10	1,686 4 9	710 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	176 0 0	120 0 0	26 10 4	175 13 0	64 2 8	97 14 4	33 9 0	...	1,404 1 4	282 3 5	0 1 8	50·57	58
4 9 0	947 8 8	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0	36 0 0	11 6 0	148 13 0	...	58 3 7	36 9 0	...	674 15 7	272 9 1	...	44·44	59
...	1,322 9 7	358 13 11	...	144	96	...	...	...	...	42 3 9	167 10 5	21 13 0	50 10 9	...	...	881 3 10	441 5 9	0 1 7	91·03	60
...	969 9 0	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	72 0 0	36 0 0	13 4 0	124 15 6	...	49 1 4	60 0 0	...	775 4 10	194 4 2	...	54·19	61
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
...	1,226 11 9	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0	36 0 0	2 14 0	218 6 2	...	49 1 4	41 12 0	...	852 1 9	374 10 0	...	49·30	63
...	1,137 11 6	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	66 0 0	57 0 0	20 14 6	102 5 6	...	71 15 6	50 0 0	...	668 3 6	469 8 0	...	44·91	64
25 5 1	9,640 15 2	3,168 13 11	...	144	96	...	...	866 0 0	475 8 0	152 4 10	1,876 10 1	193 12 3	576 4 11	271 14 3	...	7,821 4 3	1,819 10 11	0 1 9	46·18	
6 7 0	3,019 14 3	646 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	353 0 0	180 0 0	26 12 2	316 14 7	318 0 10	153 1 2	171 2 7	400 0 0	2,565 3 4	454 10 11	0 1 9	29·84	65
4 4 6	1,476 8 9	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	104 0 0	91 0 0	16 14 11	201 15 6	56 12 2	63 13 4	91 4 5	...	925 12 4	550 12 5	0 1 0	32·40	66
4 12 0	1,128 7 1	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0	36 0 0	9 5 0	212 10 7	...	40 3 7	64 8 9	...	746 11 11	381 11 2	...	40·16	67
6 6 0	2,120 12 6	640 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	96 0 0	28 1 0	279 12 7	1 11 6	77 15 4	75 15 9	...	1,319 8 2	801 4 4	0 1 9	48·52	68
30 9 0	1,676 0 9	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	48 0 0	25 12 3	265 10 1	...	45 9 4	283 8 0	...	1,208 7 8	467 9 1	...	34·77	69
...	1,399 13 3	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0	16 4 9	185 5 8	...	53 5 7	212 3 3	...	937 3 3	462 10 0	...	44·82	70
52 6 6	10,821 8 7	2,726 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	781 0 0	501 0 0	123 2 1	1,462 5 0	76 8 6	434 0 4	898 10 9	400 0 0	7,702 14 8	3,118 9 11	0 1 7	37·33	
4 5 2	2,201 11 2	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	243 0 0	126 0 0	50 0 9	336 1 5	90 8 10	581 1 9	36 11 0	...	2,083 7 9	118 3 5	0 1 9	20·16	71
7 3 0	1,398 0 1	710 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	70 10 4	42 0 0	9 12 1	266 12 0	...	26 11 1	46 8 0	...	1,172 5 6	225 10 7	...	60·58	72
3 7 9	895 6 9	360 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	60 0 0	20 0 0	15 4 6	180 11 1	...	23 6 0	37 9 0	...	696 14 7	198 8 2	...	51·65	73
1 12 9	1,123 6 7	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	73 2 7	26 0 0	32 12 9	258 9 3	...	45 7 1	1 4 0	...	737 3 8	386 2 11	...	40·71	74
16 12 8	5,618 8 7	1,790 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	446 12 11	214 0 0	107 14 1	1,042 1 9	90 8 10	676 9 11	122 0 0	...	4,689 15 6	928 9 1	0 1 9	38·17	
15 13 4	12,549 10 11	1,860 0 0	...	...	...	561 10 9	...	434 3 6	569 9 8	457 5 6	3,489 2 3	315 1 2	1,231 13 9	1,325 7 9	...	11,245 6 3	1,304 4 8	0 1 9	16·54	75
...	1,932 9 10	157 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	72 0 0	144 0 0	52 15 7	247 11 9	13 9 4	77 0 7	65 0 0	...	829 5 3	1,103 4 7	0 1 5	18·94	76
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
...	1,841 4 11	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	91 0 0	69 0 0	38 7 0	68 15 0	6 7 1	65 6 7	19 12 3	...	1,018 15 11	822 5 0	0 1 5	64·77	78
...	1,928 0 0	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	83 8 0	42 0 0	35 14 0	241 13 0	...	98 9 6	18 4 0	...	1,180 0 6	747 15 6	...	57·93	79
1 15 0	1,964 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	80 0 0	66 0 0	33 1 0	287 13 0	...	49 6 3	244 2 11	...	1,070 7 2	893 8 10	...	0·93	80
...	6,388 0 0	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	72 0 0	66 0 0	21 6 3	412 7 0	...	80 13 11	...	5,000 0 0	5,952 11 2	435 4 10	...	31·48	81
17 12 4	26,603 9 8	3,647 0 0	...	...	...	861 10 8	...	832 11 6	956 9 8	639 1 4	4,747 14 0	335 1 7	1,603 2 7	1,673 10 11	5,000 0 0	21,296 14 3	5,306 11 5	0 1 9	22·37	
102 3 2	15,715 0 2	484 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	189 11 1	192 0 0	72 7 8	1,905 8 6	32 11 2	580 11 6	7,639 3 9	...	11,696 12 4	4,018 3 10	0 2 0	41·28	82
18 11 11	3,420 6 7	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	72 0 0	36 0 0	28 3 0	300 10 8	22 12 6	215 5 6	338 9 7	...	1,313 9 3	2,106 13 4	0 5 7	22·83	83
18 4 5	3,950 8 0	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	70 6 5	24 0 0	11 15 0	192 6 6	1 4 0	110 13 8	3 0 0	...	713 13 7	3,236 10 5	0 0 5	42·02	84
139 3 6	23,085 14 9	1,084 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	332 1 6	252 0 0	112 9 8	2,398 9 8	356 11 8	906 14 8	7,980 13 4	...	13,724 3 2	9,361 11 7	0 7 8	7·89	
410 3 9	9,172 2 5	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	408 6 0	239 6 0	196 4 7	2,064 2 3	64 8 1	688 13 3	3,753 1 1	...	8,234 9 3	937 9 2	0 1 11	5·10	85
105 7 6	1,785 12 2	362 11 10	...	...	...	...	...	264 0 0	96 0 0	47 9 2	260 0 7	21 8 3	46 8 3	126 8 0	...	1,224 14 1	560 14 1	0 1 8	29·63	86
515 11 3	10,957 14 7	782 11 10	...	...	...	...	...	672 6 0	335 6 0	243 13 9	2,324 2 10	86 0 4	735 5 6	3,879 9 1	...	9,459 7 4	1,498 7 3	0 1 11	8·28	
2,382 1 3	2,25,804 14 2	50,803 7 6	...	588	372	971 12 1	33 12 4	13,944 9 4	11,924 13 8	3,564 1 4	37,134 9 0	5,426 1 6	13,189 10 0	29,304 4 7	5,400 0 0	1,82,757 1 4	43,047 12 10	0 1 8	29·75	

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

IV-A.—Ecclesiastical.

Return of Persons according to Religious Denomination in the Central Provinces for the year 1896-97.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of Persons.		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of churches, or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	(*a*) Natives.	(*b*) Others.				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	
Church of England	1,145	2,453	7	9	17,424	
Do. of Scotland	383	50	4	2	...	
Protestant Dissenter	781	214	29	13	1,159	
Do. Baptist	...	6	...	...	...	
Roman Catholic	2,586	2,809	9	9	8,120	
Christian Church	20	6	2	1	...	
Methodist	235	116	...	...	...	
Wesleyan	150	115	3	2	1,560	
Lutheran	54	11	3	3	...	
Unsectarian	10	5	...	...	...	
Jew	94	102	...	...	...	
Parsi	931	7	2	...	...	
Hindu	7,105,996	...	...	...	...	
Muhammadan	274,361	...	...	...	...	
Buddhist	322	...	For these denominations columns 3, 4 and 5 should not be filled up.			
Jain	33,177	...				
Sikh	359	...				
Other Sects	1,379,740	12				

IV-B.—Education—1—(The University.)

Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Central Provinces during the Official year 1896-97.

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number Passed.					Race or Creed of passed Scholars.					Remarks
	Institutions under Public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under Public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Institutions under Public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
ARTS COLLEGES.																				
1. Master of Arts	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	3	...	2	...	*1	3	...	...	3	...	...	*Central Provinces student passed from the Presidency College, Calcutta.
2. Bachelor of Arts	1	2	...	3	4	50	...	...	54	4	16	...	...	20	...	1	18	1	...	
3. B.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First B.A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First B.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Arts	1	2	1	4	47	83	2	2	134	24	27	2	2	55	2	...	49	4	...	
Previous Examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
ORIENTAL COLLEGES.																				
1 Master of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Bachelor of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Honours in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. High Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.																				
Law—																				
1. Doctor of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Master of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Bachelor of Law	2	...	...	2	31	...	...	...	31	14	...	...	...	14	...	...	13	...	†1	†Parsee.
Medicine—																				
1. M.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. M.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Honours in Medicine and Surgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First M.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First L.M.S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. First M.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First L.M.S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	‡2	2	...	...	2	...	...	‡Central Provinces students passed from the Grant Medical College, Bombay.
6. Preliminary Scientific	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Engineering—																				
1. M.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. B.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. L.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First L.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Teaching—																				
1. Licentiate in Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.																				
Matriculation	Boys	4	7	5	16	50	242	49	35	376	22	160	21	35	258	15	2	207	12	2	
	Girls	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Upper Secondary Examination (1)		2	7	1	1	12	21	2	...	35	8	11	...	...	19	7	1	9	2	...	
Middle School Examination	Boys	55	18	11	84	516	298	65	169	1,078	260	154	19	29	461	28	11	383	37	2	
	Girls	...	5	...	5	...	24	...	...	24	...	18	...	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	
Upper Primary Examination	Boys	883	594	169	1,646	8,594	3,703	1,043	43	13,153	5,811	1,980	595	30	8,416	43	18	7,368	588	399	
	Girls	44	...	2	52	169	145	16	...	330	178	85	14	...	277	20	9	240	3	5	
Lower Primary Examination	Boys	914	850	224	1,971	10,795	6,484	1,753	...	18,922	7,702	4,173	1,112	...	12,987	55	106	11,194	992	640	
	Girls	62	57	5	124	276	270	28	...	574	312	273	24	...	609	71	10	496	15	14	
Public Service Certificate Examination	Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																				
1. Training School Examination for Masters.	Upper	1	...	...	1	15	...	...	8	23	13	...	...	2	15	...	...	13	2	...	
	Lower	22	3	27	52	347	4	189	17	557	208	4	64	9	247	...	1	257	29	...	
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses.	Upper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Lower	1	1	..	2	8	6	...	1	15	4	5	...	1	10	1	5	4	...	...	
3. School Final Examination	..	48	9	2	59	416	159	4	56	615	135	33	...	13	181	...	...	161	20	...	
4. Medical Examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	7	87	...	...	6	1	...	§Central Provinces students passed from the Medical School, Patna.
5. Examination in Engineering and Surveying	1	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	9	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	7	1	...	
6. Industrial School Examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. Veterinary Examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Examination in Agriculture	2	...	...	2	70	...	...	...	70	64	...	...	...	64	...	...	58	6	...	

(1) Includes University School Final Examination

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Central

Class of Institutions.	PUBLIC							
	UNDER PUBLIC							
	Managed by Government.				*Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.*			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ARTS COLLEGES.								
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — English	1	93	98	83	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—								
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Law	2	21	52	19	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	114	150	102	...	...	...	...
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Boys — High Schools	4	170	178	150	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Boys — Middle Schools — English	6	1,037	1,009	794	30	3,048	2,749	2,285
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	5	456	386	264	115	14,823	14,890	10,541
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Girls — High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Girls — Middle Schools — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	1	79	83	62
Total	15	1,663	1,573	1,208	146	17,950	17,722	12,888
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Boys	29	1,546	1,629	1,096	762	52,296	53,884	35,386
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Girls	3	168	148	93	63	2,763	2,714	1,726
Total	32	1,714	1,777	1,189	825	55,059	56,598	37,112
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.								
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Training Schools for Masters	4	218	206	187	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Training Schools for Mistresses	1	23	21	21	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — School of Art	1	40	40	32	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Engineering and Surveying Schools	1	30	30	28	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Other Schools	2	52	51	42	...	...	...	...
Total	9	363	348	309	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	59	3,854	3,848	2,808	971	73,009	74,320	50,000

TION 2.

Provinces for the Official year 1896-97.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.				UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.							
Maintained by Native States.				*Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.*				*Unaided.*			
Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	...	...	2	198	201	176	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	198	201	176	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	9	510	554	466	3	68	73	62
8	210	192	146	19	1,516	1,501	1,234	5	177	173	118
13	1,572	1,501	1,084	16	1,911	1,968	1,531	...	...	...	.
...	...	...	...	2	18	15	14	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	143	118	101	...	...	...	. .
...	...	...	...	6	478	455	322	...	...	...	...
21	1,782	1,693	1,230	58	4,576	4,641	3,668	8	245	246	180
229	12,594	12,056	7,451	991	45,291	45,781	27,048	98	4,003	4,403	2,678
10	463	431	258	73	3,390	3,103	1,933	4	102	83	56
239	13,057	12,487	7,709	1,064	48,681	48,884	28,981	102	4,105	4,486	2,734
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
260	14,839	14,180	8,939	1,124	53,155	53,726	32,825	110	4,350	4,732	2,914

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Central

	Class of Institutions.	Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of Scholars on the 31st of March learning		
				English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.
		22	23	24	25	26
	ARTS COLLEGES.					
University Education.	English	3	291	291	236	...
	Oriental	...	...	...	...	...
	COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.					
	Law	2	21	21	...	...
	Medicine	...	...	...	...	
	Engineering	...	...	...	...	...
	Teaching	...	...	...	...	...
	Agriculture	...	...		...	...
	Total ...	5	312	312	236	...
	SECONDARY SCHOOLS.					
School Education, General.	For Boys — High Schools...	16	748	748	640	75
	For Boys — Middle Schools — English	68	5,988	5,988	84	5,798
	For Boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	149	18,762	4	...	18,762
	For Girls. — High Schools...	2	18	18	18	...
	For Girls. — Middle Schools — English	6	143	143	48	54
	For Girls. — Middle Schools — Vernacular	7	557	8	...	557
	Total ...	248	26,216	6,909	790	25,246
	PRIMARY SCHOOLS.					
	For Boys	2,109	115,730	412	...	115,353
	For Girls	153	6,886	429	6	6,465
	Total ...	2,262	122,616	841	6	121,818
	SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.					
School Education, Special.	Training Schools for Masters	4	218	17	...	201
	Training Schools for Mistresses	1	23	...	...	23
	School of Art	1	40	...	...	...
	Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying Schools	1	30	30	...	...
	Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools	2	52	17	...	35
	Total ...	9	363	64	...	259
	TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	2,524	149,507	8,126	1,032	147,323
Private Institutions.	1.—Advanced Teaching—					
	(*a*) Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...
	(*b*) Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...
	(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic	...	...	...	...	...
	2.—Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly. — For Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...
	2.—Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly. — „ Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
	3.—European and Eurasian Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. — „ Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...
	3.—European and Eurasian Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. — „ Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
	4.—Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. — „ Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...
	4.—Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. — „ Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	2,524	149,507	8,126	1,032	147,323

Provinces for the Official year 1896-97.—(Concld.)

Classification of Scholars on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed.					Number of girls in Boys' Schools.	Number of boys in Girls' Schools.	Remarks.
Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.			
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
...	2	277	11	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	5	13	3	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	7	290	14	1	...	...	
37	8	654	45	4	...	...	
174	79	5,000	703	32	18	...	
...	130	16,342	1,625	665	304	...	
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	
124	17	2	...	...	...	2	
...	163	310	79	5	...	57	
353	397	22,308	2,452	706	322	59	
393	402	98,432	7,402	9,101	3,034	...	
421	425	5,604	361	75	...	97	
814	827	104,036	7,763	9,176	3,004	97	
...	1	197	20	...	...	...	
...	...	21	...	2	...	...	
...	...	35	5	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	27	3	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	46	6	...	...	...	
...	1	326	34	2	...	...	
1,167	1,232	126,960	10,263	9,885	3,326	156	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,167	1,232	126,960	10,263	9,885	3,326	156	

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC						
	UNDER PUBLIC						
	Maintained by the Department.						
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. English	14,773	...	...	4,447	...	3,440	22,660
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.							
Law	...	...	...	3,360	...	...	3,360
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	14,773	...	...	7,807	...	3,440	26,020
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys — High Schools	5,780	...	4,150	3,724	124	31	13,809
For Boys — Middle Schools — English	11,661	...	6,328	5,517	121	...	23,627
For Boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	1,353	...	...	129	285	...	1,767
For Girls — High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	18,794	...	10,478	9,370	530	31	39,203
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.							
For Boys	6,749	...	...	524	545	12	7,830
For Girls	812	...	60	...	32	...	904
Total	7,561	...	60	524	577	12	8,734
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Masters	30,058	...	...	...	...	...	30,058
Training Schools for Mistresses	6,825	...	...	...	...	...	6,825
School of Arts	167	...	133	...	...	...	300
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools	3,010	...	...	...	...	...	3,010
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools	3,669	...	...	...	...	...	3,669
Total	43,729	...	133	...	...	...	43,862
Buildings	2,383	...	344	49	317	...	3,093
Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only)	1,252	...	472	...	...	...	1,724
Total	3,635	...	816	49	317	...	4,817
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	88,492	...	11,487	17,750	1,424	3,483	1,22,636

Central Provinces for the Official year 1896-97.

INSTITUTIONS.													
MANAGEMENT.													
Maintained by the Municipal and Local Boards.							*Maintained by Feudatory States.*						
Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses levied in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Totals.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17,948	2,649	27,479	14,691	361	666	63,794	5,099	1,362	...	148	37	192	6,838
8,883	35,607	8,821	6,321	182	260	60,074	3,514	3,037	683	266	159	...	7,659
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	606	...	...	...	611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26,836	38,256	36,906	21,012	543	926	1,24,479	8,613	4,399	683	414	196	192	14,497
17,747	1,15,808	20,897	18,810	629	706	1,74,597	14,405	11,790	347	507	423	...	27,472
1,365	6,390	7,283	...	124	22	15,184	895	399	265	...	...	44	1,603
19,112	1,22,198	28,180	18,810	753	728	1,89,781	15,300	12,189	612	507	423	44	29,075
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...
1,351	16,947	8,879	284	1,612	486	29,559	1,816	...	58	...	657	...	2,531
32	2,218	750	142	189	21	3,352	1,197	1,049	8		8	...	2,262
1,383	19,165	9,629	426	1,801	507	32,911	3,013	1,049	66	...	665	...	4,793
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47,331	1,79,619	74,715	40,248	3,097	2,161	3,47,171	26,926	17,637	1,361	921	1,284	236	48,365

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

Objects of Expenditure.			PUBLIC						
			UNDER PRIVATE						
			Aided by the Department or by the District Councils or Municipal Boards.						
			Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	ARTS COLLEGES.								
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	English		3,838	...	1,500	5,923	...	15,842	27,103
	Oriental		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.								
	Law		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medicine		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Teaching		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agriculture		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		3,838	...	1,500	5,923	...	15,842	27,103
	SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.	For Boys... High Schools		6,610	...	2,226	8,850	1,271	8,703	27,660
	For Boys... Middle Schools ... English		12,086	...	3,799	10,070	2,678	8,793	37,426
	For Boys... Middle Schools ... Vernacular		1,246	187	1,118	1,075	885	1,739	6,250
	For Girls... High Schools		625	...	40	565	...	570	1,800
	For Girls... Middle Schools ... English		3,410	...	200	2,465	270	2,225	8,570
	For Girls... Middle Schools ... Vernacular		865	...	180	33	1,715	312	3,105
	Total		24,842	187	7,563	23,058	6,819	22,342	84,811
	PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
	For Boys		50,568	21,841	4,608	21,143	10,804	9,286	1,18,244
	For Girls		12,253	1,115	1,011	8,454	8,441	15,399	46,673
	Total		62,821	22,956	5,619	29,597	19,245	24,679	1,64,917
	SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.								
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.	Training Schools for Masters		...	...	...	-	...	...	...
	Training Schools for Mistresses		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	School of Arts		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Industrial Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Buildings		14,969	1,207	...	...	33,245	3,382	52,803
	Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only)		1,140	24	...	150	173	2,556	4,043
	Total		16,109	1,231	...	150	33,418	5,938	56,846
	University		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Direction		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Inspection		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scholarships held in— Professional Colleges		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scholarships held in— Secondary Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scholarships held in— Primary Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scholarships held in— Special Schools other than Training Schools.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION		1,07,610	24,374	14,682	58,728	59,482	68,801	3,33,677

Central Provinces for the Official year 1896-97.—(Concld.)

INSTITUTIONS. MANAGEMENT. *Unaided.*				TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM						Remarks.
Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand Total.	
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	18,611	...	1,500	10,370	19,282	49,763	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,360	...	3,360	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	18,611	...	1,500	13,730	19,282	53,123	
563	520	2,024	3,107	12,390	...	6,376	13,137	12,673	44,576	
8,029	...	9,511	17,540	41,695	2,649	37,606	38,455	28,820	1,49,225	
...	...	...	...	11,482	35,794	9,939	7,791	10,744	75,750	
...	...	...	...	625	...	40	565	570	1,800	
...	...	...	...	3,410	...	200	2,465	2,495	8,570	
...	...	...	...	870	...	786	33	2,027	3,716	
8,592	520	11,535	20,647	70,472	38,443	54,947	62,446	57,329	2,83,637	
1,760	528	3,380	5,668	75,064	1,37,649	25,505	42,744	52,849	3,33,811	
...	160	371	531	14,430	7,505	8,354	8,454	26,152	64,895	
1,760	688	3,751	6,199	89,494	1,45,154	33,859	51,198	79,001	3,98,706	
...	...	...	...	30,058	...	...	...	...	30,058	
...	...	...	...	6,825	...	...	...	...	6,825	
...	...	...	...	167	...	133	...	...	300	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
..	...	...	...	3,010	...	...	...	...	3,010	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	3,669	...	...	...	...	3,669	
...	...	...	...	43,729	...	133	...	...	43,862	
53	70	4,428	4,551	18,703	18,154	9,223	386	46,071	92,537	
...	95	53	148	2,424	2,242	1,222	292	5,349	11,529	
53	165	4,481	4,699	21,127	20,396	10,445	678	51,420	1,04,066	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	30,254	...	...	...	...	30,254	
...	...	...	...	90,890	1,369	...	...	7,831	1,00,090	
...	...	...	...	3,181	...	...	...	1,203	4,384	
...	...	...	...	230	...	...	...	...	230	
...	...	...	...	8,054	8,531	19	...	2,832	19,436	
...	...	...	...	1,134	1,373	107	...	1,166	3,780	
...	...	...	...	1,479	469	...	...	132	2,080	
...	...	...	...	5,407	162	...	305	3,283	9,157	
...	...	...	...	1,40,629	11,904	126	305	16,447	1,69,411	
10,405	1,373	19,767	31,545	3,84,062	2,15,897	1,01,010	1,28,357	2,23,479	10,52,805	

IV.—B—Education 4.

List of Government Colleges and Scholars of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several districts under the Administration of the Central Provinces.

Name of District.	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of population.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars on 31st March 1897.	Average Number of square miles to each School.	Percentage of Scholars to population.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Balaghat	Hindi	3,139	383,331	67	3,678	46·85	0·95	
Betul	Hindi and Marathi ...	3,824	323,196	69	3,517	56·20	1·08	
Bilaspur	Hindi	9,277	1,281,345	171	11,850	54·25	0·92	
Bhandara	Marathi	3,968	742,850	154	7,822	25·77	1·05	
Chanda	Marathi and Telugu ...	10,749	697,610	131	7,540	81·98	1·08	
Chhindwara	Marathi and Hindi ...	4,630	407,494	50	3,064	90·81	0·75	
Damoh	Hindi	2,831	325,613	81	3,618	34·95	1·11	
Hoshangabad	Hindi and Marathi ...	4,749	548,494	142	7,402	34·07	1·35	
Jubbulpore	Hindi	3,948	748,146	191	11,454	20·11	1·53	
Mandla	Do.	5,056	339,373	57	2,500	82·10	0·73	
Nagpur	Marathi	3,813	757,862	226	16,544	16·72	2·18	
Nimar	Hindi and Marathi ...	3,357	253,486	121	5,851	27·74	2·38	
Narsinghpur	Hindi	1,916	367,026	110	6,892	17·59	1·87	
Raipur	Do.	28,171	2,379,028	337	23,461	83·59	0·98	
Sambalpur	Uriya and Hindi	16,845	2,026,587	295	16,564	57·10	0·81	
Saugor	Hindi	4,007	591,743	139	7,734	28·79	1·36	
Seoni	Do.	3,198	370,767	64	3,704	49·97	0·99	
Wardha	Marathi	2,428	400,854	119	6,312	20·10	1·57	
	Total ...	115,996	12,944,805	2,524	149,507	45·95	1·15	

IV.—C—Scientific and Literary.

1.—*Scientific and Literary Societies for* 1896-97.

Name.	Object.	Income— From Government.	Income— Endowments.	Income— Subscriptions.	Income— Total.	Members or Visitors. Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.	Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
Saugor.		Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							
Hit Sabha, Saugor	1. Improvement of Native Industry, Science and Arts. 2. Social improvement in general. 3. Agricultural improvement in general. 4. Educational improvement in general. 5. Political improvement in general.	288 0 0	144 0 0	93 0 0	525 0 0	38	...	...	38	Not registered.	5th December 1874.	
Saraswati Club, Saugor	To afford to the educated people of Saugor facilities for intellectual improvement and interchange of healthy ideas among themselves by means of good books and other periodical literature of the day.	...	...	241 0 0	241 0 0	34	...	...	34	Do. ...	1st April 1894.	
Hoshangabad.												
Teachers' Association, Hoshangabad ...	Improvement of Teachers' profession ...	...	...	23 5 6	23 5 6	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	1st January 1894.	
School Reading Club, Seoni-Malwa ...	Self-improvement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Closed during the year.
Nimar.												
Morris Memorial Library, Khandwa ...	Reading newspapers and books ...	...	...	271 12 0	271 12 0	41	2	...	43	Do. ...	1874.	
Public Library, Burhanpur ...	Do. do	...	100 0 0	152 0 0	252 0 0	60	...	...	60	Do. ...	1870.	
Damoh.												
Damoh Reading Club	Reading newspapers and periodicals ...	...	...	198 0 0	408 0 0	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	17th July 1877.	
Narsinghpur.												
Reading Club, Narsinghpur ...	Reading newspapers and books ...	...	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	1st December 1892.	
Jubbulpore.												
Sadguna Mandir, Jubbulpore ...	To increase intellectual and physical powers.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
Church Mission High School Literary Association, Jubbulpore.	The object of this Club is to cultivate conversational powers, to encourage habits of reading by starting a reading room, to encourage morality among the members and to profit by each other's knowledge.	...	...	14 7 0	14 7 0	74	...	...	74	Do. ...	6th December 1890.	A reading room has been started since 23rd March 1891.
Anjuman Islamia, Jubbulpore ...	To work together as one body and to accept endowments for religious and charitable purposes.	...	290 0 0	12 0 0	302 0 0	29	...	...	29	Registered...	16th September 1877.	
Reading Club, Murwara	Self-improvement	...	...	13 0 0	13 0 0	6	...	...	6	Not registered.	July 1892.	
Anjuman Islamia, do.	Religious Society	...	60 0 0	36 0 0	96 0 0	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	16th July 1883.	
Sanskrit Sabha, do.	Do.	...	60 0 0	229 0 0	289 0 0	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	July 1883.	
Hitkarini Sabha, Jubbulpore ...	To aid orphans	...	...	700 0 0	700 0 0	70	...	...	70	Do. ...	1868.	
District Library, do. ...	To benefit the public in general ...	...	...	270 0 0	270 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1885.	
The Poor Fund Association or "The Help," Jubbulpore.	For mental, moral and social improvement.	...	...	38 10 0	38 10 0	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	1894.	
The Muhammadan Union, Jubbulpore	To practice public speaking... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. ...	1895 ...	For the use of the Teachers and Students of the Anjuman Islamia School, Jubbulpore.

IV.—C—Scientific and Literary.—(*Concld.*)

Scientific and Literary Societies for 1896-97.—(Concld.)

Name.	Object.	Income— From Government.	Income— Endowments.	Income— Subscriptions.	Income— Total.	Members or Visitors. Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.	Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							
Church Mission Schools, Teachers' Monthly Conference.	1. To promote friendly intercourse among teachers. 2. To profit by each other's experience. 3. To learn the theory of teaching, &c.	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	37	Not registered.	1895 ...	Entirely supported by the Mission. No subscription is charged from the members.
Nagpur.												
Native General Library, Nagpur ...	To create intellectual activity amongst its own members and the Nagpur public at large.	...	165 0 0	313 12 0	478 12 0	39	1	16	56	Do. ...	1863.	Competitive essays on Scientific and Literary subjects are read and discussed.
Rajaram, Sitaram Dixit Library ...	Reading newspapers and books, &c., and debating.	...	85 0 0	159 0 0	244 0 0	12	...	40	52	Do. ...	1st July 1896.	Meetings are held in the Church Mission High School Hall.
Native Library, Umrer	To create love for literature among people.	...	25 0 0	60 0 0	85 0 0	800	...	700	1,500	Do. ...	1875.	
Do., Ramtek ...	Reading and literary culture ...	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	25	...	20	45	Registered...	1885.	
Neill City High School Library, Nagupr	Public instruction	...	...	327 4 0	327 4 0	509	...	340	849	Do. ...	1869.	
Budhwari Branch School	Do.	...	...	...	...	19	...	158	177	Do. ...	1869.	
Sadar Bazar Reading-room, Kamptee...	Literary knowledge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not registered.	January 1890 ...	Return not received.
Anjuman-e-Hami-e-Islam, Nagpur ...	Educating Muhammadan youths ...	...	...	2,006 6 3	2,006 6 3	92	5	...	97	Do. ...	1888.	
Bhandara.												
Public Library, Bhandara... ...	Public interest	...	100 0 0	512 9 6	612 9 6	62	...	4	66	Registered.	February 1864.	
Do., Pauni	Do.	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	11	...	364	375	Not registered.	4th October 1887.	
Shri Sadasheo Library, Sakoli ...	Do.	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	20th October 1887.	
Wardha.												
Native General Library, Wardha ...	Advancement of knowledge... ...	...	50 0 0	328 15 0	378 15 0	50	...	...	50	Do. ...	September 1870.	
Do., Hinganghat ...	Do. do.	...	55 0 0	60 0 0	115 0 0	50	...	20	70	Do. ...	1884.	
Do., Arvi	Do. do.	...	60 0 0	46 8 0	106 8 0	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	1873.	
Do., Ashti	Do. do.	...	...	27 5 0	27 5 0	20	...	25	45	Registered...	1st April 1896.	
Chanda.												
Public Library, Chanda	To create a taste for reading for the purpose of acquiring knowledge.	...	...	33 2 0	33 2 0	12	...	...	12	Not registered.	29th March 1895.	
Native Public Library, Warora ...	Recreation	...	30 0 0	49 0 0	79 0 0	26	...	...	26	Do. ...	29th September 1893.	
Do. do., Mul ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Closed during the year.
Native Victoria Library, Bramhapuri...												
Chhindwara.												
Station Library, Chhindwara ...	Reading Club	...	...	110 0 0	110 0 0	12	...	...	12	Not registered.	November 1887.	
Balaghat.												
Students' Library, 1st grade Middle School, Burha.	Literary attainments	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	8	...	40	48	Do. ...	15th March 1895.	
Raipur.												
Pupil Teachers' Association Normal School, Raipur.	Improvement of Language (Hindi) ...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	55	Do. ...	June 1894.	
Sambalpur.												
High School Reading Club, Sambalpur	Literary culture	...	...	13 0 0	13 0 0	9	...	...	9	Do. ...	1st April 1895.	
Bilaspur.												
Chatapara, Reading-room	Reading of newspapers	...	...	83 4 0	83 4 0	28	...	...	28	Do. ...	Do.	

2.—*The Press.*

1	2	3	4		5
			Publications thereat.		
			A.	B.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Newspapers.	Periodicals.	Remarks.
Nagpur	Albert Press	Mr. J. Bailey	Nagpur and Berar Times ...	*Nil* ...	A weekly journal in English and Marathi.
Do.	Nyaya Sudha Press	„ Sadasheo Rao Patwardhan	Nyaya Sudha	The Central Provinces Law Reports.	Do. do.
Do.	Victoria Press	„ Gopal Mukund Butti	*Nil*	*Nil* ...	Only job work.
Do.	Desha Sewak Press	„ Vinayek Rao, Pleader	Desha Sewak	*Nil* ...	A weekly journal in English and Marathi.
Do.	Gorakshani Press	„ Raoji Kashinath Gokhle	Gorakshan Newspaper ...	*Nil* ...	A monthly paper in Hindi and Marathi.
Do.	Yadavendra Prasad Press ..	„ Govind Gadi Kathikar	*Nil*	*Nil* ..	Closed during the year.
Do.	Nagpur Waibhaw Press ...	„ Ramchandra Padmakar	*Nil*	*Nil* ...	Only job work.
Do.	Chambers Press	„ E. Chambers	Chambers' Weekly	*Nil* ...	A weekly journal in English.
Chhindwara ..	Central Provinces Law Publishing Press	„ Mathura Prasad, Pleader	N. Ratan	*Nil* ...	A weekly journal in Hindi.
Seoni	Hathy Daroo Press	Khan Sahib Cowasji Mehrwanji Hathy Daroo ...	*Nil*	*Nil* ..	Only job work.
Jubbulpore	Anjuman Press	Anjuman Islamia Company	Tublicq	*Nil* ...	A weekly journal in Urdu.
Do.	Union Press	Union Press Company	Nyaya Ratan	*Nil* ...	A weekly journal in English and Hindi.
Do.	Imperial Press	Mr. N. Narayan Swami	*Nil*	*Nil* ...	Only job work.
Do.	Times Press	„ F. Rose	Jubbulpore Times	*Nil* ...	A weekly journal in English.
Nimar	Subodh Sindhu Press ...	„ Laxman Anant	Subodh Sindhu ...	*Nil* ...	A weekly journal in Marathi.
Hoshangabad	Mauj-e-Narbada Press ...	„ Muhammad Khan	Mauj-e-Narbada ...	*Nil* ..	A weekly journal in Urdu.
Do.	Madhu Press ..	Pandit Jagannath Prasad	Hoshangabad Chronicle ..	*Nil* ...	A weekly journal in English and Hindi.
Do.	Nyaya Prakash Press ...	„ Ganesh Bhatt	*Nil* ...	*Nil* ...	Only job work.
Narsinghpur ...	Saraswati Vilas Press ...	Mr. Nanhe Lal	*Nil* ...	*Nil* ...	Do.
Saugor	Hit Sabha Press ...	„ Govind Sheoram Bhatt	*Nil* ...	*Nil* ...	Do.
Do.	Olcott Press ...	„ Narayan Balkrishna Nakhare ...	*Nil* ...	Vichar Vedanta ...	.....
Raipur	Bishrampur Mission Press ...	Revd. O. Lohr	*Nil* ...	*Nil* ...	Only job work.
Do.	Balram Press ...	Mr. V. Sarangpani Mudliar	*Nil* ...	*Nil* ...	Do.
Do.	Kayumi Press ...	Shams-ud-din	*Nil* ...	*Nil* ..	Do.
Sambalpur	Jagannath Vallabh Press ...	Babu Brindaban Singh Deo	Sambalpur Patriot ...	*Nil* ...	A weekly journal in Uriya.

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

V.—A—*Deaths registered from Different Causes in the Districts and Towns of the Central Provinces during the year* 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							
							INJURIES.							RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.							
							SUICIDE.													FROM ALL CAUSES.	
No.	Districts and towns.	Population according to census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Males.	Females.	Wounding and accident.	Snake bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
	A.—DISTRICTS.																				
	Vindhyan Division.																				
1	Saugor ...	5?0,054	3,801	154	28.006	1,984	57	86	324	138	605	4.209	38,759	7·31	0·30	53·85	3 82	1·16	8 09	74·53	40·36
2	Damoh ...	308.059	2.677	60	18.309	1 998	49	55	210	128	442	2,742	26,228	8·69	0·19	59·43	6 49	1·44	8 90	85·14	37 80
3	Murwara ...	163,848	361	55	6,247	1,017	12	9	79	37	137	2,466	10,283	2·20	0·33	38·13	6·21	0·84	15·05	62·76	35·01
	Nerbudda Division.																				
4	Jubbulpore ...	478,930	3,370	81	15,138	3,768	34	40	202	77	353	6,166	28,876	7 03	0·17	31·61	7·87	0·74	12 87	60·29	37·97
5	Narsinghpur ...	347,991	772	87	13,457	1,049	62	46	158	72	338	3.275	18,978	2·22	0·25	38·67	3·01	0·97	9·41	54·53	39·02
6	Hoshangabad ...	480,116	379	271	16,122	1,731	10	10	169	55	244	3,014	21,761	·79	0·56	33·58	3·61	0 51	6·28	45·33	39·99
7	Nimar ...	156,531	378	5	7,464	137	10	3	82	9	104	627	8,715	2·41	0·03	47·68	0·88	0·66	4·01	55·67	45·35
	Satpura Division.																				
8	Burhanpur ...	49.114	55	3	1,662	24	...	1	38	2	41	142	1.927	1·12	0·06	33 84	0·49	0·83	2·89	39·23	36·70
9	Mandla ...	334 316	5,240	176	12,634	2,540	3	3	97	124	227	3,774	24,591	15·67	0·53	37·79	7 60	0·68	11·29	73·56	31·53
10	Betul ...	309 417	341	455	4,737	511	19	25	115	64	223	5,525	11.792	1·10	1·47	15·31	1·65	0 72	17·86	38·11	36·03
11	Chhindwara ...	311,573	1,074	301	8,328	795	13	19	117	31	180	3,627	14 305	3 45	0·96	26·73	2 55	0·58	11·64	45·91	34·24
12	Seoni ...	356,769	3,231	481	14,625	1,139	14	7	109	62	192	2.311	22,079	9 34	1·35	40 99	3·19	0·54	6·48	61·89	30·69
13	Balaghat ...	378,193	709	236	14,513	505	16	11	201	102	330	2,365	18,658	1·88	0·62	38·37	1·34	0·87	6·25	49·33	30·48
	Wainganga Division.																				
14	Bhandara ...	707,059	696	960	20,995	166	33	53	295	74	455	2,753	26,025	0·99	1·36	29·69	0·24	0·64	3·89	36·81	31·39
15	Nagpur ...	526,092	1 219	554	10 9.6	472	21	35	163	26	248	5 962	19.:91	2·32	1·05	2 ·79	0 90	0·47	11·33	36·86	31·86
16	Wardha ...	348,787	2,142	964	8,695	780	19	19	112	50	200	3.736	16,517	6·14	2·77	24·93	2·24	0·57	10·71	47·36	38 37
17	Chanda ...	526,760	2,370	945	9,293	549	25	23	150	59	257	5,954	19,368	4·50	1·80	17·64	1·04	0·49	11·30	36·77	31·43
	Mahanadi Division.																				
	Raipur ...	1,209,958	11,009	789	25,024	2,074	39	31	316	80	466	11,966	51,328	9·10	0·65	20 68	1·71	0·39	9·89	42·42	31·97
	...	805,167	8,725	676	22,268	1,179	17	12	390	91	510	4,590	37,948	10·84	0·84	27·66	1·46	0·63	5·70	47·13	28·30
	...	370,957	596	168	3,918	1,427	15	15	116	57	203	5,019	11,331	1·61	0·45	10·56	3 85	0·55	13·53	30·55	28·75
			49,245	7,421	262,371	23,845	471	503	3,413	1,338	5,755	80,223	428,860	5·67	0·85	30·19	2·75	·66	9·23	49·35	33 94

	B.—TOWNS.																			
	Saugor District.																			
1	Saugor ...	32,736	138	...	692	72	3	6	15	3	27	535	1,464	4·22	...	21·14	2·20	0 82	16·34	44·72	30·02
2	Do. Cantonment ...	11,933	60	...	199	21	...	2	8	...	10	129	419	5·02	...	16·67	1·76	0 84	10·81	35·10	17·40
3	Garhakota ...	9,525	59	1	475	6	5	4	2	...	11	80	632	6·19	0·10	49·87	0·63	1·16	8·40	66·35	36·93
4	Khurai ...	6,272	81	...	229	311	...	...	9	3	12	265	898	12·91	...	36·51	49·59	1·91	42·25	143·17	41·68
5	Rehli ...	4,912	1	1	205	38	...	...	10	1	11	36	352	0·20	0·20	53·95	7·74	2 24	7·38	71·66	38·76
6	Deori ...	6,306	32	...	335	29	...	4	1	2	7	54	457	5·07	...	53 13	4 C0	1·11	8·56	72·47	46·34
	Damoh District.																			
7	Damoh ...	11,753	382	1	431	929	2	4	14	2	22	259	2,024	32·50	0·08	36·67	79·04	1·87	22·05	172·21	41·03
8	Hatta ...	5,801	59	1	181	120	1	...	4	3	8	125	494	10·17	0·17	31·20	20·69	1·38	21·55	85 16	38·55
	Murwara District.																			
9	Murwara ...	9,460	91	...	331	574	1	1	9	1	12	476	1,484	9 62	...	34·99	60·68	1·27	50·32	156·88	41·88
	Jubbulpore District.																			
10	Jubbulpore ...	73,155	210	1	2,283	1,512	4	2	51	7	64	979	5 049	2·87	0·01	31·21	20·67	0·87	13·38	69·01	31·90
11	Do. Cantonment	11,326	...	2	286	78	1	2	9	1	13	112	491	...	0·18	25·25	6·89	1·15	9·88	43·35	26·03
12	Sehora ...	5 798	16	...	189	215	2	4	7	3	16	278	714	2·76	...	32 60	37·08	2 76	47·95	123·15	36·74
13	Panagarh ...	5,629	45	...	122	52	1	1	2	...	4	133	356	7·99	...	21·67	9·24	0·71	23·63	63 24	32·27
	Narsinghpur District.																			
14	Narsinghpur ...	10,229	34	1	236	261	3	1	7	2	13	122	667	3·33	0·09	23·09	25·54	1·27	11·94	65·26	39·72
15	Gadarwara ...	8,815	48	8	293	161	...	...	3	...	3	205	718	5·45	0·91	33·24	18·26	0·34	23·25	81·45	33·51
	Hoshangabad District																			
16	Sohagpur ...	7,306	4	...	188	22	...	...	3	...	3	72	289	0·55	...	25·73	3·01	0 41	9·86	39 56	22·83
17	Hoshangabad ...	13,495	...	3	325	66	1	...	6	...	7	97	498	...	0·22	24 08	4·89	0 52	7·19	36·90	29·49
18	Seoni ...	6,779	21	...	165	23	...	...	5	...	5	81	295	3 10	...	21·34	3·39	0 74	11 95	43 52	41·78
19	Harda ...	13 556	6	...	241	59	...	...	9	1	10	88	404	0·44	...	17 78	4 35	0·74	6·49	29·80	24·90
20	Bankheri ...	2,385	4	5	95	14	1	...	4	...	5	37	160	1·68	2·10	39·83	5·87	2 10	15·51	67 09	45·37
21	Charwa ...	1 639	...	1	75	4	...	...	1	2	3	2	85	...	0·61	45·76	2·44	1·83	1·22	51·86	53·33

V.—A.—*Deaths registered from Different Causes in the Districts and Towns of the Central Provinces during the year* 1896.—(Concld.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							
							INJURIES.							RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,0 0 OF POPULATION.							
							SUICIDE.													FROM ALL CAUSES.	
No.	Districts and towns.	Population according to census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Males.	Females.	Wounding and accident.	Snake bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
	B.—TOWNS.—(*Concld.*)																				
	Nimar District.																				
22	Khandwa ...	15,589	39	4	498	66	...	...	5	...	5	110	722	2·50	0·26	31·95	4 23	0 32	7·05	46·31	27·42
	Burhanpur District.																				
23	Burhanpur ...	32,252	...	...	506	72	...	1	5	1	7	375	960	...	...	15·68	2·23	0·22	11·63	29 76	23·65
	Mandla District.																				
24	Mandla ...	5,057	104	1	196	69	...	...	...	...	...	45	415	20·57	0·19	38·76	13·64	...	8·90	82 06	31·24
	Betul District.																				
25	Betul ...	5 260	...	10	90	8	3	...	...	...	3	47	158	...	1·90	17·11	1·52	0·57	8 94	30·04	34·60
26	Multai ...	3.505	...	3	55	12	1	...	1	...	2	55	127	...	0·86	15·69	3·42	0·57	15·69	36·23	41·94
27	Badnur ...	5,014	4	8	89	12	...	...	2	...	2	85	200	0·80	1·60	17·75	2·39	0·40	16·95	59·89	45·07
	Chhindwara District.																				
28	Chhindwara ...	8 973	49	...	141	25	3	1	5	...	9	88	312	5·46	...	15·71	2·79	1·00	9·81	34 77	29·09
29	Lodhikhera ...	5,160	...	5	63	24	...	1	2	...	3	62	157	...	0·97	12·21	4·65	0·58	12·02	30·43	34·22
30	Pandhurna ...	8 172	...	12	118	11	...	...	1	1	2	103	216	...	1·47	14·44	1·35	0 24	12·60	30·10	36 46
31	Mohgaon ...	5,565	...	17	89	8	...	...	2	...	2	74	190	...	3·05	15·99	1·44	0·36	13·30	34·14	34·25
	Seoni District.																				
32	Seoni ...	11,976	102	2	225	60	3	...	13	...	16	208	613	8·52	0·17	18·79	5 01	1·33	17·39	51·19	26·77
33	Lakhnadon ...	2,022	83	17	47	49	2	...	3	...	5	71	272	41·05	8·41	23·24	24·23	2·47	35·12	134·52	36·99
	[illegible] *District.*																				
	...	5,138	40	1	220	87	1	2	5	...	8	150	506	7·79	0·19	42·82	16·93	1·56	29·19	98·48	31·96
		[illegible]66	17	3	242	10	2	...	8	...	10	65	347	2·25	0·39	31·99	1·32	1·32	8·59	45·86	35·00
		-	30	2	198	13	3	1	6	...	10	72	325	3 04	0·20	20 06	1·32	1·01	7·30	32·93	26 63
			73	...	172	1	1	5	2	1	9	91	346	5 47	...	12 89	0·07	0·67	6 82	25·92	29·39
			8	...	148	...	...	3	...	...	3	19	178	1·60	...	29 55	...	0·60	3·79	35·54	42·61

	Nagpur District.																			
39	Narkher ...	8,256	...	4	54	8	...	...	2	...	2	221	289	...	0·49	6·56	0·97	0·24	26·87	35·13	32·14
40	Katol ...	4,560	...	...	142	...	...	...	5	1	6	114	262	...	...	31·14	...	1·32	25·00	57·46	57·19
41	Kalmeshwar ...	5,921	...	...	105	1	...	1	...	...	1	90	197	...	...	17·73	0·17	0·17	15·20	33·27	40·80
42	Mohpa ...	5,638	...	...	60	20	...	1	...	...	1	108	189	...	...	10·64	3·55	0·18	19·15	33·52	38·84
43	Saonair ...	5,555	3	...	91	4	...	...	1	...	1	42	141	0 54	...	16·38	0·72	0·18	7·56	25·38	28·12
44	Patansaongi ...	4.889	2	1	135	5	...	1	1	...	2	15	160	0·41	0·20	27·61	1·02	0·41	3·08	32·73	31·87
45	Khapa ...	9 383	...	...	102	9	...	1	1	1	3	173	287	...	...	10 87	0 96	0·32	18·44	30·59	30·01
46	Ramtek ...	7,584	13	1	241	6	...	2	1	1	4	95	360	1·71	0·13	31·78	0 79	0 53	12·53	47·47	38·00
47	Kamptee ...	43,159	38	1	971	18	2	1	10	1	14	350	1,392	0·88	0·02	22·50	0·42	0·32	8·11	32·25	25·46
48	Nagpur ...	117,014	631	5	2 545	237	21	23	45	1	90	1,289	4,797	5·40	0·04	21·75	2·02	0·77	11·02	41·00	32·75
49	Bela ...	4,631	36	5	82	3	1	...	1	...	2	67	195	7·77	1·08	17·71	0·65	0·43	14·47	42·11	24·66
50	Umrer ...	15,180	166	...	367	19	5	5	2	...	12	121	685	10·94	...	24·18	1·25	0·79	7·97	45·13	35 97
	Wardha District.																				
51	Arvi ...	8 615	12	65	70	79	...	2	2	1	5	226	457	1·39	7·54	8·13	9·17	0·58	26·24	53·05	41·23
52	Wardha ...	8 322	21	...	170	81	8	3	5	...	16	125	413	2·52	...	20 43	9·73	1·92	15·02	49·62	37·59
53	Deori ...	5,450	14	9	96	6	2	1	...	...	3	50	178	2·57	1 65	17·62	1 10	0·55	9·17	32 66	29 96
54	Hinganghat ...	10,964	6	7	111	6	...	1	5	...	6	107	243	0·55	0·64	10 12	0·55	0·55	9·75	22·16	26·28
55	Ashti ...	5.898	15	1	148	9	1	3	2	...	6	13	192	2·54	0·17	25·09	1·53	1·02	2·20	32·55	38·45
56	Sindi ...	5,463	28	...	92	21	1	...	5	...	6	63	210	5·13	...	16·84	3 84	1·10	11·53	38·44	39·06
57	Saiu ...	3,258	37	8	51	5	...	...	...	...	...	61	162	11 36	2·46	15·65	1·53	...	18·72	49·72	40·57
58	Alipur ...	4,097	5	...	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	160	1·22	...	28·56	...	...	9 27	39 05	38·31
	Chanda District.																				
59	Chanda ...	16,175	55	9	187	25	...	1	3	...	4	219	499	3 40	0·55	11·56	1·55	0·25	13·54	30·85	32·06
60	Armori ...	5.385	...	...	89	8	...	...	1	...	1	56	154	...	...	16·53	1·49	0·18	10·40	28·60	36·40
61	Warora ...	10 018	83	43	168	23	1	...	7	1	9	97	423	8·29	4·29	16·77	2·29	0·90	9·68	42·22	31·32
62	Sironcha ...	2,761	...	2	58	1	...	1	3	1	5	32	98	...	0·72	21·00	0·37	1·81	11·59	35·49	23 76
	Raipur District.																				
63	Raipur ..	23,759	71	4	365	56	1	1	17	...	19	253	768	2·99	0 17	15 36	2·36	0·79	10 65	32 32	35·01
64	Dhamtari ...	6.726	...	7	70	23	1	1	1	...	3	37	140	...	1 04	10·41	3·42	0·44	5·50	20·81	20·61
65	Drug ..	4 149	124	3	80	14	...	..	1	1	2	39	262	29·89	0·72	19·28	3·37	0·48	9·40	63·14	33·75
66	Arung ..	5.2-0	81	...	165	19	1	...	2	..	3	36	304	15 42	...	31 43	3·62	0·57	6·86	57·90	34 21
67	Rajim ...	5,556	16	...	43	8	...	...	...	...	...	44	111	2·73	...	7·34	1·37	...	7·51	18·95	20·15
	Bilaspur District.																				
68	Bilaspur ...	11.122	175	14	226	84	2	1	34	1	38	169	706	15·74	1·26	20·31	7·55	3·42	15·20	63·48	29·20
69	Ratanpur ...	6,389	4	...	176	13	...	...	1	...	1	24	218	0 62	...	27·55	2·03	0 16	3·76	34·12	26·20
70	Mungeli ..	4,755	190	...	147	58	..	...	...	...	...	71	466	39·95	...	30 91	12·19	...	14·93	97·98	29·69
	Sambalpur District.																				
71	Sambalpur ...	14,571	62	27	117	63	...	1	4	...	5	126	400	4·26	1·85	8·03	4·32	0·34	8·65	27·45	23·55
72	Bargarh ...	2,677	12	...	15	11	...	...	3	1	4	25	67	4 48	..	5 60	4·11	1·50	9·34	25·03	21·96
	Total of towns	811 710	3,740	326	18,389	6,037	91	96	404	45	636	10,481	39,609	4·61	0 40	22·65	7·44	0·78	12·91	48·79	31·72
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCES	9 501 1 1	52 9-5	7,747	280,760	29,882	562	599	3,847	1,383	6,391	90,704	468,469	5·58	0 82	29·55	3·14	0·67	9·55	49·31	33·76

V.—B—*Showing the diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the*

1	2	GENERAL DISEASES.														LOCAL				
		GROUP A.							GROUP B.		GROUP C.	GROUP D.								
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial Fevers.	Primary Syphilis.	Secondary Syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.	Leprosy.	All other General diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.
1	Saugor ...	10	858	1,150	14,627	384	437	372	7	247	780	3,599	82	32	1,370	1,522	12,367	3,810	255	39
2	Damoh ...	2	278	953	9,134	104	59	185	16	84	186	1,234	13	16	371	544	4,039	1,220	76	7
3	Jubbulpore ...	4	255	3,010	24,362	794	881	1,046	36	6,025	1,807	5,073	56	30	4,403	1,698	11,912	4,826	366	45
4	Mandla ...	1	297	236	3,695	37	30	91	...	105	319	626	...	1	355	75	1,010	377	33	2
5	Seoni ...	5	327	460	6,484	39	59	110	8	162	199	421	9	14	480	154	955	273	58	6
6	Narsinghpur ...	3	232	717	10,317	270	267	378	3	141	740	2,358	21	24	794	549	6,085	1,812	181	13
7	Hoshangabad ...	10	59	1,475	18,451	350	187	622	28	261	963	2,279	10	18	694	1,855	8,681	2,776	207	64
8	Khandwa ...	9	47	1,337	17,258	173	18	316	9	3,570	719	1,362	12	67	913	505	5,014	2,630	99	2
9	Badnur ...	2	7	446	6,711	80	26	146	3	1,414	467	1,008	...	11	143	539	1,274	625	28	21
10	Chhindwara ...	...	104	228	6,531	42	20	79	1	175	187	655	6	14	257	520	3,193	897	54	5
11	Wardha ...	...	71	866	22,418	231	71	527	9	3,596	500	1,745	11	13	805	1,084	6,754	2,015	90	5
12	Nagpur ...	7	534	5,502	78,436	1,048	438	1,798	118	18,388	4,502	9,343	37	109	5,560	5 177	29,731	11,357	640	99
13	Chanda ...	3	151	1,215	16,253	64	67	387	15	5,785	619	2 545	3	6	517	1,082	6,670	2,163	339	23
14	Bhandara ...	3	120	1,223	25,040	94	83	398	30	11,185	537	2,467	2	25	936	853	6,529	2,078	152	27
15	Balaghat ...	2	121	421	10,688	89	30	320	3	1,785	231	691	2	13	281	327	2,166	813	41	14
16	Raipur ...	...	453	1,996	23,632	910	537	1,470	47	7,902	1,061	3,005	4	66	3,480	1,109	6,414	3,298	102	27
17	Bilaspur ...	3	554	906	7,344	374	118	498	16	3,460	450	1,575	4	27	416	618	3,601	1,089	71	8
18	Sambalpur ...	19	100	2,565	18 670	590	204	2,110	60	18,172	194	4,711	211	72	790	766	5,838	2,144	177	189
	Total ...	83	4,568	24,706	320,051	5,673	3,532	10,853	409	82,457	14,461	44,697	483	558	22,565	18,977	122,233			

Dispensaries of the Central Provinces during the year 1896.

3																		4	5	
DISEASES.																				
Lung (diseases of).	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of Liver.	Other diseases of digestive system.	Goitre.	Spleen (diseases of).	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Diseases of the generative system	Venereal diseases other than those in Group A.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Diseases of the skin.	Ulcers.	Poisons.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.	Number.
427	4,343	2,226	1,652	88	3,396	1	485	361	134	97	51	182	3,866	7,871	11,225	126	32	1,754	80,265	165	1
202	1,541	1,044	846	72	1,038	1	275	150	94	106	137	61	1,083	4,956	3,780	24	100	541	34,572	102	2
662	8,824	4,804	3 191	169	7,101	10	798	926	500	744	458	225	3,085	15,785	12,276	84	24	2,552	128,847	2,215	3
76	1,019	655	802	21	744	3	110	108	23	34	19	90	384	1,550	1,647	9	3	296	14,883	387	4
80	1,159	662	325	27	1,155	3	201	88	68	57	19	42	619	1 096	1,089	9	12	275	17,209	503	5
122	2,950	1,429	1,726	96	2,930	4	488	316	155	65	123	154	1,992	5 553	7,501	14	109	1,038	51,670	2,068	6
444	6,628	2,474	2,949	130	5,220	5	588	865	169	359	172	236	1,677	8,897	9,190	61	103	1,446	80,603	1,796	7
149	4,239	2,381	1,295	51	4,681	2	371	320	110	31	148	65	2,068	4,257	5,492	130	27	597	60,474	1,736	8
192	1,316	426	981	47	1,501	1	337	441	61	75	5	139	608	1,635	3,256	20	36	470	24,496	512	9
81	856	497	588	7	793	...	111	306	24	53	1	78	490	1,913	3,373	64	5	496	22,704	467	10
85	4,090	1,322	2,482	114	2 808	...	312	351	57	143	73	18	1,512	6,917	7,940	148	13	937	70,133	1,524	11
667	23,093	10,414	15,729	732	16,710	13	1.190	4,701	856	1,656	498	458	6,121	30,518	30,744	460	27	7,280	324,691	7.586	12
108	4,591	1,379	5,611	35	4,130	...	327	442	137	116	3	16	1,287	7,446	6,141	66	28	1,212	70,982	75	13
552	4,594	2,495	4,430	85	3,198	..	419	770	153	124	28	43	1,385	12 012	9,897	128	68	1,229	93,392	1,510	14
120	1,835	696	1,371	38	1,715	...	341	151	49	103	23	56	732	5,807	3,272	40	33	510	34,930	78	15
313	7,468	2,638	5,239	102	7,005	2	764	481	160	332	290	211	2,979	10,498	9,018	122	36	1,679	104,880	665	16
62	2,288	964	2,136	68	2,451	4	250	209	106	238	114	36	897	9,528	3,505	47	64	700	44,799	845	17
540	7,366	2,973	9,293	124	7,770	12	289	115	133	223	104	100	1,533	15,905	8,985	56	129	1,365	114,597	1,960	18
4,882	88,200	39,479	60,646	2,006	74,346	61	7,656	11,101	2,989	4,556	2,266	2,210	32,318	152,144	138,361	1,608	849	21,577	1,374,129	23,294	

V.—C-1.—*Statement showing particulars of Vaccination in the Central Provinces during the year* 1896-97.

Number.	District.	Population of districts according to census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
									Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
										Under one year.	Over one and under six years.	Total number of all ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Saugor	591,743	147·68	13	10,465	8,885	19,350	1,479	14,890	6,819	2,577	14,426	4,460	4,162	96·88	93·32	31·41	19,804	33·47	244	·41
2	Damoh	325,613	115·02	6	2,226	2,002	4,228	696	4,228	3,157	402	3,767	...	...	89·09	...	11·57	8,006	24·59	130	·40
3	Jubbulpore	748,146	189·50	17	10,373	9,648	20,521	1,207	19,862	11,147	5,391	18,912	659	585	95·22	88·77	28·06	26,936	36·00	286	·38
4	Narsinghpur	367,026	191·56	8	7,168	5,683	12,851	1,606	12,785	7,425	2,055	12,264	66	59	95·92	89·39	33·58	12,957	35·30	40	·02
5	Hoshangabad	525,276	118·81	9	8,569	6,942	15,511	1,723	12,396	7,947	2,365	11,409	3,115	2,206	92·04	70·82	25·92	13,687	26·06	137	·26
6	Nimar ...	253,486	75·51	6	6,269	6,030	12,299	2,050	11,074	9,903	733	10,731	1,225	539	96·90	44·00	44·46	10,917	43·07	8	·03
7	Mandla	339,373	67·12	9	7,177	5,828	13,005	1,433	7,951	3,937	3,364	7,923	5,054	4,966	99·65	98·26	37·98	18,994	55·97	29	·09
8	Betul	323,196	64·52	8	5,671	5,535	11,206	1,398	9,457	7,399	543	8,415	1,749	1,141	88·98	65·24	29·57	13,016	40·27	58	·18
9	Chhindwara	352,761	103·33	9	6,182	9,865	16,047	1,783	9,257	7,508	431	8,201	6,790	4,521	88·59	66·58	36·06	19,122	54·21	57	·16
10	Seoni	370,767	115·94	8	4,671	5,702	10,373	1,297	9,280	4,684	2,693	8,962	1,093	986	96·57	90·21	26·83	12,010	32·39	111	·30
11	Balaghat	383,331	122·12	6	1,085	1,127	2,212	369	2,208	1,720	94	1,815	4	4	82·20	100·00	4·75	11,579	30·21	36	·09
12	Bhandara	742,850	187·21	13	12,268	11,054	23,322	1,788	22,493	18,480	3,236	22,052	829	585	98·04	70·57	30·47	24,746	33·31	256	·34
13	Nagpur . ..	757,862	197·21	14	12,756	11,804	24,560	1,747	24,280	15,171	7,786	23,304	280	210	95·98	75·00	31·03	23,150	30·55	444	·59
14	Wardha	400,854	165·10	7	6,959	5,310	12,269	1,740	10,933	7,752	2,873	10,708	1,336	1,134	97·94	84·88	29·54	11,616	28·98	268	·67
15	Chanda	592,925	97·11	14	10,433	9,466	19,899	1,421	14,854	9,753	3,378	14,520	5,045	1,489	97·75	29·51	27·00	20,532	34·63	150	·25
16	Raipur	1,557,453	139·33	25	23,426	22,265	45,691	1,828	45,685	32,187	11,669	44,305	6	3	96·98	50·00	28·45	47,463	30·47	178	·11
17	Bilaspur	1,113,270	136·53	22	17,536	15,678	33,214	1,491	32,713	23,395	6,949	31,150	501	313	95·22	62·48	28·26	35,522	31·91	222	·20
18	Sambalpur	621,458	160·79	15	16,099	14,800	30,899	1,990	23,755	24,376	4,608	29,469	1,144	1,013	99·04	88·55	49·05	28,791	46·33	71	·11
	Total ...	10,367,390	131·81	209	169,933	157,624	327,457	1,557	294,101	202,750	61,147	282,333	33,356	23,916	96·00	71·70	29·54	358,848	34·61	2,725	·26

FEUDATORY STATES.

	Hoshangabad District.																			
1	Makrai State	18,549	119·67	1	74	72	146	146	146	102	4	108	...	...	73·97	...	5·82	356	19·19	...	...
	Total ...	18,549	119·67	1	74	72	146	146	146	102	4	108	...	...	73·97	...	5·82	356	19·19	...	...
	Raipur District.																			
1	Khairagarh	181,184	194·61	4	2,673	2,397	5,070	1,267	5,070	4,152	827	4,983	...	...	98·28	...	27·50	6,588	36·36	...	...
2	Nandgaon	183,866	211·10	4	3,818	3,453	7,271	1,818	7,271	3,441	3,246	6,927	...	...	95·27	...	37·67	6,870	37·36	...	...
3	Kanker	82,379	57·65	2	592	546	1,138	569	1,138	862	246	1,108	...	...	97·36	...	13·45	3,470	42·12	...	...
4	Chhuikhadan	36,288	235·64	1	355	370	725	725	725	435	175	621	...	...	85·66	...	17·11	777	21·41	...	...
5	Baster	310,884	23·80	11	6,358	6,353	12,711	1,155	12,711	650	7,403	12,265	...	...	96·49	...	39·45	12,265	39·45	...	...
	Total ...	794,601	48·31	22	13,796	13,119	26,915	1,223	26,915	9,540	11,897	25,904	...	...	96·24	...	32·60	29,970	37·72	...	...
	Bilaspur District.																			
1	Sakti	25,374	183·87	1	549	556	1,105	1,105	1,105	802	263	1,067	...	...	96·56	...	42·05	1,229	48·44	...	...
2	Kawardha	91,813	115·05	2	868	852	1,720	860	1,720	1,016	527	1,680	...	...	97·67	...	18·29	3,231	35·19	...	...
	Total ...	117,187	125·20	3	1,417	1,408	2,825	942	2,825	1,818	790	2,747	...	...	97·24	...	23·44	4,460	38·06	...	...
	Sambalpur District.																			
1	Sarangarh	93,210	154·09	2	2,412	2,187	4,599	2,299	3,187	2,469	527	3,044	1,412	1,245	95·51	88·17	51·54	3,985	47·89	...	...
3	Raigarh	168,525	113·41	4	3,074	3,078	6,152	1,538	5,134	3,599	1,417	5,089	1,018	821	99·12	80·65	35·07	8,478	50·31	...	...
3	Rairakhole	20,335	24·41	1	457	351	808	808	808	435	360	799	...	...	98·89	...	39·29	770	37·87	...	...
4	Kalahandi	326,295	87·13	11	4,398	5,493	9,891	899	9,891	411	6,829	9,639	...	...	97·45	...	29·54	7,816	23·95	...	...
5	Patna	332,197	138·47	7	9,960	8,283	18,243	2,606	9,787	2,041	7,042	9,721	8,456	8,386	99·33	99·17	54·51	12,575	37·85	...	...
	Total ...	930,562	103·36	25	20,301	19,392	39,693	1,588	28,807	8,955	16,175	28,292	10,886	10,452	98·21	96·01	41·64	33,624	36·13	...	...
	Total States ...	1,860,899	113·15	51	35,588	33,991	69,579	1,364	58,693	20,415	28,866	57,051	10,886	10,452	97·20	96·01	36·27	68,410	36·76	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	12,228,289	128·58	260	205,421	191,615	397,036	1,519	352,794	223,165	90,013	3,39,384	44,242	34,368	96·20	77·68	30·56	4,27,258	34·94	2,725	·26

V.—C-2.—*Statement showing the cost of the Department in the Central Provinces during the year* 1896-97.

Number.	District.	Expenditure.														Paid from					Total.	Number of all successful vaccination and re-vaccination.	Average cost of each successful case.
		European supervising Officers.	Pay.	Native supervising Officers.	Pay.	Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, &c.	Pay.	Total pay of Establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Imperial Funds.	Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1	Saugor ...	1	...	1	420 2 7	13	1,625 1 5	...	...	2	54 0 0	2,099 4 0	220 0 0	169 13 10	2,489 1 10	...	220 0 0	1,932 2 4	336 15 6	...	2,489 1 10	18,588	0 2 1¼
2	Damoh ...	1	...	1	380 0 0	6	800 11 10	...	...	1	25 5 1	1,206 0 11	354 0 0	57 13 9	1,617 14 8	...	354 0 0	1,263 14 8	...	...	1,617 14 8	3,767	0 6 10¾
3	Jubbulpore ...	1	...	1	300 0 0	17	2,016 5 0	...	...	2	97 0 0	2,413 5 0	201 4 0	250 9 3	2,865 2 3	...	201 4 0	2,237 1 3	426 13 0	...	2,865 2 3	19,497	0 2 4½
4	Narsinghpur ...	1	...	1	300 0 0	8	1,065 6 8	...	...	2	47 8 0	1,412 14 8	226 15 0	81 2 1	1,720 15 9	...	225 0 0	1,373 7 9	122 8 0	...	1,720 15 9	12,323	0 2 2 5/6
5	Hoshangabad ..	1	...	1	200 0 0	9	858 0 0	...	...	2	42 6 3	1,190 6 3	149 8 0	69 4 10	1,409 3 1	...	149 8 0	1,232 4 10	27 6 3	...	1,409 3 1	13,615	0 1 7¾
6	Nimar ...	1	...	1	420 0 0	6	791 8 0	...	...	2	50 0 0	1,261 8 0	178 3 0	47 11 0	1,487 6 0	...	145 12 0	1,135 1 0	206 9 0	...	1,487 6 0	11,270	0 2 1⅞
7	Mandla ...	1	...	1	420 0 0	9	1,127 14 3	...	...	1	25 0 0	1,572 14 3	86 0 0	66 5 3	1,725 3 6	...	86 0 0	1,639 3 6	...	...	1,725 3 6	12,839	0 2 1¾
8	Betul ...	1	...	1	420 0 0	8	993 2 4	...	...	2	46 2 0	1,479 4 4	370 0 0	59 15 4	1,889 3 8	...	370 0 0	1,519 3 8	..	...	1,889 3 8	9,556	0 3 1⅞
9	Chhindwara ...	1	...	1	420 0 0	9	1,134 11 6	..	...	3	86 0 0	1,640 11 6	205 0 0	61 1 0	1,906 12 6	...	223 0 0	1,568 2 6	115 10 0	...	1,906 12 6	12,722	0 2 4½
10	Seoni ...	1	..	1	300 0 0	8	1,127 2 4	...	...	2	45 0 0	1,472 2 4	224 0 0	63 2 0	1,759 4 4	...	224 0 0	1,350 11 4	184 9 0	...	1,759 4 4	9,948	0 2 9½
11	Balaghat ..	1	...	1	226 1 0	6	791 9 10	..	...	1	19 7 0	1,037 1 10	49 12 6	41 14 1	1,128 12 5	...	33 8 0	1,095 4 5	...	...	1,128 12 5	1,819	0 9 11½
12	Bhandara ...	1	...	1	420 0 0	13	1,655 7 0	...	...	2	50 0 0	2,125 7 0	90 0 0	109 7 6	2,324 14 6	...	90 0 0	2,054 14 6	180 0 0	...	2,324 14 6	22,637	0 1 7 4/6
13	Nagpur ..	1	...	1	320 0 0	14	1,964 6 11	...	...	2	102 0 0	2,386 6 11	200 8 0	199 4 4	2,786 3 3	...	200 8 0	1,973 0 7	612 10 8	...	2,786 3 3	23,614	0 1 10 4/4
14	Wardha ...	1	...	1	300 0 0	7	897 13 11	...	...	2	50 0 0	1,247 13 11	273 12 0	45 12 6	1,567 6 5	...	273 12 0	1,293 10 5	...	...	1,567 6 5	11,842	0 2 1½
15	Chanda ...	1	...	1	300 0 0	14	1,554 5 10	...	...	2	43 5 5	1,997 11 3	190 0 0	73 8 6	2,161 3 9	...	190 0 0	1,774 3 9	197 0 0	...	2,161 3 9	16,009	0 2 1¾
16	Raipur ...	1	...	4	1,137 9 8	25	2,876 12 5	...	...	4	96 8 0	4,110 14 1	227 7 6	99 1 3	4,437 6 10	...	218 8 0	4,074 5 10	144 9 0	...	4,437 6 10	44,308	0 1 7½
17	Bilaspur ...	1	...	3	920 0 0	22	2,782 8 4	...	...	3	75 0 0	3,817 8 4	88 3 0	133 0 0	4,038 11 4	...	85 8 0	3,953 3 4	...	..	4,038 11 4	31,463	0 2 0⅘
	[illegible]pur ...	1	...	3	1,020 0 0	15	1,590 6 3	...	...	3	75 0 0	2,685 6 3	410 2 0	124 10 6	3,220 2 9	...	410 2 0	2,716 0 9	94 0 0	...	3,220 2 9	30,482	0 1 8½
	Total ...	18	...	25	9,353 13 3	209	25,653 5 10	...	...	38	1,029 9 9	35,038 12 10	3,744 11 0	1,753 9 0	40,535 0 10	...	3,700 6 0	34,186 0 5	2,648 10 5	...	40,535 0 10	3,06,249	0 2 1 2/6

FEUDATORY STATES.

	RANGABAD DISTRICT.																								
	i State...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.		...	...	...	...	...	...	108	...
	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	...
	IPUR DI TRICT.																								
	iragarh ..	...	...	...	...	4	461 1 11	...	...	...	...	461 1 11	...	3 4 0	464 6 5	...	...	...	...	464 6 5	464 6 5	4,983	0 1 5$\frac{4}{5}$
2	Nandgaon ...	...	...	...	...	4	436 12 9	...	...	...	...	436 12 9	...	46 2 0	482 14 9	...	...	...	...	482 14 9	482 14 9	6,927	0 1 1$\frac{1}{2}$
3	Kanker ...	...	...	...	...	2	35 5 4	...	...	...	...	35 5 4	...	...	35 5 4	...	...	...	...	35 5 4	35 5 4	1,108	0 0 6$\frac{1}{2}$
4	Chhuikhadan ...	...	...	...	...	1	47 5 5	...	...	...	...	47 5 5	...	...	47 5 5	...	...	...	...	47 5 5	47 5 5	621	0 1 2$\frac{1}{2}$
5	Baster ...	...	...	1	370 0 0	11	1,210 2 11	...	...	1	71 0 0	1,651 2 11	...	57 0 0	1,708 2 11	...	...	...	...	1,708 2 11	1,708 2 11	12,265	0 2 2$\frac{2}{5}$
	Total ...	...	...	1	370 0 0	22	2,190 12 4	...	...	1	71 0 0	2,631 12 4	...	106 6 6	2,738 2 10	...	...	...	...	2,738 2 10	2,738 2 10	25,904	0 1 8$\frac{1}{2}$
	BILASPUR DISTRICT.																								
1	Sakti ...	...	..	..	..	1	48 0 0	...	...	..	...	48 0 0	...	...	48 0 0	...	...	...	...	48 0 0	48 0 0	1,067	0 0 8$\frac{2}{5}$
2	Kawardha ...	...	..	...	...	2	224 4 1	...	...	...	...	224 4 1	...	2 2 0	226 6 1	...	...	...	...	226 6 1	226 6 1	1,680	0 2 1$\frac{1}{2}$
	Total ...	...	..	...	..	3	272 4 1	...	...	...	...	272 4 1	...	2 2 0	274 6 1	...	...	...	...	274 6 1	274 6 1	2,747	0 1 7$\frac{1}{6}$
	SAMBALPUR DISTRICT.																								
1	Sarangarh ..	...	.	...	..	2	242 8 0	...	...	...	..	242 8 0	..	15 13 0	258 5 0	...	...	..	...	258 5 0	258 5 0	4,289	0 0 11$\frac{1}{2}$
2	Raigarh ..	...		..	...	4	370 7 3	...	...	...	...	370 7 3	...	31 11 4	402 2 7	...	...	...	...	402 2 7	402 2 7	5,910	0 1 1$\frac{1}{16}$
3	Rairakhol ...	...	..	...	...	1	83 0 0	...	...	..	..	86 0 0	...	8 0 8	94 0 8	...	...	...	...	94 0 8	94 0 8	799	0 1 10$\frac{1}{2}$
4	Kalahandi ...	1	..	1	250 0 0	11	1,130 0 0	...	..	...	..	1,380 0 0	63 0 0	...	1,443 0 0	...	...	...	...	1,443 0 0	1,443 0 0	9,639	0 2 4$\frac{1}{2}$
5	Patna ...	..	...	1	248 0 0	7	620 14 9	..	..	1	40 0 0	908 14 9	52 8 0	...	961 6 9	...	...	...	...	961 6 9	961 6 9	18,107	0 0 10$\frac{1}{6}$
	Total ..	1	...	2	498 0 0	25	2,449 14 0	..	...	1	40 0 0	2,987 14 0	115 8 0	55 9 0	3,158 15 0	...	...	...	...	3,158 15 0	3,158 15 0	38,744	0 1 3$\frac{6}{7}$
	TOTAL STATES...	1	..	3	8 8 0 0	51	4,912 14 5	...	..	2	111 0 0	5,891 14 5	115 8 0	164 1 6	6,171 7 11	...	...	...	...	6,171 7 11	6,171 7 11	67,703	0 1 5$\frac{1}{2}$
	GRAND TOTAL	19	...	28	9,221 13 3	260	30,566 4 3	...	.	40	1,140 9 9	40,928 11 3	3,860 3 0	1,917 10 6	46,706 8 9	...	3,700 6 0	34,186 0 5	2,648 10 5	6,171 7 11	46,706 8 9	3,73,752	0 2 0

V.—C-3.—*Statements showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Central Provinces during the year* 1896-97.

Number.	Districts.	Number of Dispensaries in each District to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to Dispensaries during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				Re-Vaccination.		Percentage of successfull cases.	
						Total.	*Successful.*			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
							Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Saugor ...	...	...	639	...	558	408	96	534	81	70	95·70	86·42
2	Damoh ...	...	...	294	...	294	189	22	253	...	...	86·05	...
3	Jubbulpore ...	...	...	132	...	132	53	23	130	..	...	98·48	...
4	Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	582	...	487	321	121	465	95	84	95·48	88·42
6	Nimar ...	...	...	206	...	204	170	26	196	2	...	96·08	...
7	Mandla ...	...	...	268	...	265	186	34	253	3	3	95·47	100·00
8	Betul ...	...	...	1,068	...	974	178	138	633	94	42	64·99	44·68
9	Chhindwara ...	...	...	1,212	...	758	624	34	669	454	259	88·26	57·05
10	Seoni ...	...	...	96	...	66	57	3	60	30	29	90·91	96·67
11	Balaghat ...	...	...	501	...	475	303	131	457	26	11	96·21	42·31
12	Bhandara ...	...	...	910	...	887	781	88	869	23	21	97·97	91·30
13	Nagpur ...	...	...	1,518	...	1,518	990	383	1,373	...	...	90·45	...
14	Wardha ...	...	...	1,336	...	1,037	634	345	982	299	252	94·70	84·28
15	Chanda ...	...	...	897	...	797	437	201	726	100	95	91·09	95·00
16	Raipur ...	...	...	2,602	...	2,495	1,293	642	2,271	107	97	91·02	90·65
		...	...	200	...	200	39	116	158	...	...	79·00	...
		...	...	916	...	672	431	236	667	244	160	99·26	65·57
		...	...	13,377	...	11,819	7,094	2,639	10,696	1,558	1,123	90·50	72·08·

STATE DISPENSARIES.

		...	...	...	130	...	130	102	10	115	...	...	88·46	...
	Total	...	...	...	130	...	130	102	10	115	...	...	88·46	...
		...	...	...	105	...	105	8	90	98	...	...	93·33	...
	[illegible]udegaon	...	...	...	50	...	50	2	48	50	...	...	100·00	...
3	Nandgaon	...	...	...	223	...	223	152	60	217	...	...	97·31	...
4	Kanker	...	...	...	255	...	255	170	62	232	...	...	90·98	...
5	Dongargarh	...	...	...	94	...	94	40	50	94	...	...	100·00	...
	Total	...	...	...	727	...	727	372	310	691	...	...	95·05	...
	BILASPUR DISTRICT.													
1	Sakti	...	...	...	211	...	211	149	37	189	...	...	89·57	...
2	Kawardha	...	...	...	147	...	147	48	80	129	...	...	87·76	...
3	Pendra	...	...	...	180	...	161	32	76	108	19	13	67·08	68·42
4	Pandhana	...	...	...	150	...	150	43	87	135	...	...	90·00	...
	Total	...	...	...	688	...	669	277	280	561	19	13	83·86	68·42
	SAMBALPUR DISTRICT.													
1	Sarangarh	...	...	...	309	...	235	124	91	223	74	55	94·89	74·32
2	Raigarh	...	...	...	323	...	293	172	64	262	30	23	89·42	76·67
3	Phuljhar	...	...	...	315	...	293	237	42	285	22	10	97·27	45·45
4	Borasambar	...	...	...	431	...	388	331	31	388	43	40	100·00	93·02
5	Patna (Bhowani)	...	...	...	26	...	26	1	17	24	...	...	92·31	...
6	Junagarh	...	...	...	5	...	5	4	...	4	...	...	80·00	...
7	Chandrapur	...	...	...	308	...	308	234	73	307	...	...	99·68	...
8	Rampur (Rerakhole)	...	...	...	53	...	53	10	43	53	...	...	100·00	...
9	Rampur Thuamal	...	...	...	81	...	81	1	54	64	...	...	79·01	...
	Total	...	...	...	1,851	...	1,682	1,114	415	1,610	169	128	95·72	75·74
	TOTAL STATE	...	...	...	3,396	...	3,208	1,865	1,015	2,977	188	141	92·80	75·00
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	16,773	...	15,027	8,959	3,654	13,673	1,746	1,264	90·99	72·39

CENTRAL PROVINCES

Scale 1 Inch = 80 Miles or $\frac{1}{5,068,800}$

78° 82°

20° 20°

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY

CHOTA NAGPUR

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

BERAR

HYDERABAD

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

BAY OF BENGAL

N.W. PROVINCES

Goona

Lalitpur

Tehri

Buawar

Nagode

Sohawal

Rewah

Buna

Karwai

Saugor

Damoh

Kam

Soane R.

Narsinghgarh

BHOPAL

Ujjain

Dewas

INDORE

Hoshangabad

Narsinghpur

Jubbulpur

Kohaqpur

B. N. Ry.

G. I. P. Ry.

Nerbudda R.

Lohardaga

Ranchi

Bengal-Nagpur Ry

Mhow

R. M. Ry.

Mortakka

Makrai

Multai

Betul

Chhindwara

Seoni

Burha

Pachmarhi

Mandla

Amarkantak

Matin

Korba

Lamidhan

Bilaspur

Kawarda

Raigarh

Kharsuguda

Khandwa

Asirgarh

Tapti R.

Burhanpur

Ellichpur

Kamptee

NAGPUR

Bhandara

Raipur

B. N. Ry.

Mahanadi R.

Sambalpur

Sonpur

Angul

Patna R.

Amraoti

Akola

Wardha R.

Wardha

Pranhita R.

Berhmapuri

Nawagarh

Kanker

Tel R.

Mehkar

Yeotmal

Wun R.

Warora

Chanda

Penganga R.

Purna R.

Lakhandwar R.

Malkapur

Parlakot

Rangir

Bhundesar

Junagarh

Umarkot

Jeypore

Ganjam

Chilka L.

Ahiri

Indravati R.

Basta

Jagdalpur

Kandhar

Nanded

Chanda

Bhopalpatnam

Dantiwara

Manjra R.

Yelgandal

Kaulas

Godavari R.

Chintalnar Kolab R.

Rodakamboru

Vizianagram

Sileru R.

Vizagapatam

Tuni

Warangal

Nizam's R.

Bholapur

Gulbarga

Belarum

Bhungir

Hyderabad

Yellandu

Dorhadal

Khammamet

Litho, S. O., Calcutta

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR

1897-98.

BY

D. C. J. IBBETSON, Esq., C.S.I.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Allahabad
PRINTED AT THE PIONEER PRESS

1899

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR

1897-98.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

AT the close of the year 1896-97 the Central Provinces were in the grip of the most acute and widely-spread Famine that has ever afflicted them. During the first two quarters of 1897-98 the distress deepened, the numbers on relief rose till they amounted to 7 per cent. of the total population, and the mortality, especially during the always unhealthy months of August and September, greatly exceeded the normal. In the third quarter a bounteous kharif harvest put an end to the strain, and by the end of December all relief operations had been closed. In the last quarter of the year all immediate traces of the Famine disappeared, and there seemed ground for hope that, except in certain areas in the north, where the sequence of bad seasons had been most prolonged and calamitous, the agriculture of the Province would suffer no permanent deterioration. Subsequent experience has shown that the recovery may not be everywhere so speedy as was at first anticipated. But it may be hoped that with the year 1897-98 the cycle of lean years was complete, and that the Province as a whole is now entering on a period of renewed prosperity.

General features.

2. The History of the Famine is written in the "Report on the Famine in the Central Provinces in 1896 and 1897" by Mr. R. H. Craddock. The main facts may be here briefly summarised. The Famine may be said to have been practically universal throughout the Province, for there was no district in which relief operations in some form were not undertaken, and it was only in Sambalpur, a district which has closer affinities with Western Bengal than with the Chhattisgarh Division of which it forms part, that the existence of Famine in surrounding districts had no appreciable effect on the well-being of the people. The Eastern and South-eastern Feudatories shared this immunity. The tracts most severely affected were the districts of Saugor and Damoh and the northern part of Jubbulpore, which belong geographically to the Vindhyan system and border on Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand, the northern part of Bilaspur bordering on Rewa, and the eastern ura districts of Mandla and Balaghat. Parts of the Nerbudda Valley in the the Wainganga Valley in the south, and the broad rice-producing plains of garh in the east also suffered severely. In the northern districts successive harvests had already caused scarcity and distress in previous years, easures on a small scale were in operation throughout 1896, but dly, the Famine period lasted from October 1896 to December 1897.

3. During this period 174,268,000 "units" (equivalent to the whole population of the Province relieved for 16 days) were relieved at a total cost of Rs.1,56,10,739, not including the expenditure on Famine Loans (Rs.11,53,360) and indirect expenditure charged to other heads of account (Rs.3,52,388). The sums disbursed from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund amounted to about 37 lakhs, and advances under the *Takavi* Acts to Rs.19,59,315. The total amount of money spent on Famine relief thus amounted to over $2\frac{1}{4}$ crores of rupees, that is to say, to more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the land revenue demand (including cesses) of the Province. In addition to this, suspensions and remissions of revenue were granted aggregating Rs.30,92,600, and free grants of forest produce to the estimated value of Rs.3,36,237. The total cost to the Imperial Government was not less than three times the average annual revenue which it derives from the Province.

Relations with Feudatory States.

4. Five of the fifteen Feudatory States in the Central Provinces are now under Government management. The murder of the Raja of Kalahandi and the death of the Raja Bahadur of Nandgaon, in both of which cases there is the prospect of a long minority, necessitated the assumption by Government of the administration of these two States. The year 1897 was a year of general calamity, and most of the Feudatory States had their full share of trouble. In eight of them, including the small State of Makrai in the Hoshangabad district, there was acute famine. The Southern and Eastern States of Chhattisgarh were outside the zone of drought, and escaped any serious failure of crops. In Kawardha, Nandgaon, Khairagarh, Chhuikhadan, Raigarh, Sakti, and Makrai the Famine expenditure was a severe tax on the resources of the States. In Makrai nearly a fifth of the annual income was spent on Famine relief, and in Sakti an even larger proportion. In matters of general administration the usual standard of efficiency was maintained in spite of the adverse circumstances of the year.

Survey and Settlement.

5. The Settlement of the Seoni district was practically completed during the year, and good progress was made in the assessment of Nimar, Betul, Bhandara, and Balaghat, while ground was broken in Chanda, the last district in the first series of revisions of the Regular Settlement, and Raipur, the first of the new roster. Altogether 2,830 estates, covering 4,846 square miles, were reassessed, and an addition of Rs.2,72,335 was made to the Land Revenue of the Province.

Waste lands.

6. It was remarked in last year's Report that the Famine had imposed a severe test on the ryotwari system. In Mandla and Balaghat especially, the tenants deserted wholesale, and the allotment of new survey numbers practically ceased altogether. The figures for the year show that recovery has begun both in these districts and in all others where allotment is in progress with the single exception of Damoh. The total revenue assessed on registered survey numbers now amounts to three lakhs of rupees, and further assessment proposals were received during the year from Seoni, Hoshangabad, and Nimar, while important excision schemes for Hoshangabad and Bhandara were under consideration. The Settlement of villages in Chanda under the rice land lease rules is proceeding satisfactorily.

Estates under Court of Wards.

7. At the beginning of the Revenue year 1896-97, there were 157 estates under management. This number had risen by the end of the year to [illegible]. The area of the estates under management throughout the year was 4,904 square miles, that is to say, that private estates covering an area greater than [illegible] any but the very largest districts, and constituting a seventeenth part of the total area of the Province, were under the management of Government. The misfortunes which have now for a series of years beset the [illegible]

of the Province, and which culminated in the disasters of 1896-97, have inevitably led to the multiplication of appeals for Government assistance. It is to be feared that this assistance has of late years been given too often without sufficient consideration either of the claim of each individual owner to exceptional treatment or of the possibility of ultimately saving the estate. The necessity for greater caution in this matter attracted the Chief Commissioner's attention in reviewing the reports for the previous year, and has since formed the subject of more definite orders.

In a year such as that under report the management of Wards' estates resolved itself in most districts into a struggle, often a hopeless one, to make both ends meet. The receipts from rents, forests, and Siwai income decreased very largely, partly through remissions, and partly through the increased difficulty in collecting even such sums as could not fairly be remitted. The percentages of uncollected ryoti and sir rents rose from 45 and 59 respectively to 66 and 71, and in the Nerbudda Division, where nearly all the estates are heavily encumbered, it reached the ruinous figure of 84. At the same time the expenditure, in spite of the most rigid economy, was swelled by the sums spent, in solvent estates, in making advances of seed grain to tenants and in undertaking measures of estate improvement which were to a great extent Famine relief works. The advances in cash and grain amounted to Rs.76,131 and 103,132 maunds against Rs.25,956 and 91,000 maunds in the previous year.

Under such circumstances it was impossible that much progress should be made in the clearance of encumbered estates from debt, and it is not surprising that the total indebtedness increased. But the large expenditure on *takavi* and estate improvement was unavoidable if the tenants were to be kept on their lands, and the fact that only 28 tenancy holdings are reported to have lapsed during the year, shows that it effected its object.

8. Excluding public and local nuisances, the number of offences reported in 1897 was 47,801 as compared with 34,656 in 1896. The effect of the distress which prevailed in the Provinces during the year is apparent in the large increase in the number of offences against property, the crime being mostly of a petty nature. Murders and dacoities show a considerable increase, but the so-called "dacoities" were generally cases of grain-looting by starving villagers, seldom accompanied by violence. There was no renewal of the serious outbreaks of lawlessness and the grain-riots which occurred in the previous year. The results of police work during the year were very creditable, the more so that their work was greatly augmented, not only by the increase of thefts, but also by duties incidental to Famine relief, duties which were extremely arduous, and which were carried out by the force as a whole in an excellent manner. Police.

9. Reported cases have increased considerably, from 32,063 in 1896 to 35,428 in 1897, and the number of true cases has risen from 29,106 to 33,611. The percentage of true to reported cases stands at 94·8 as compared with 90·7 last year, and is higher than it has been during the last ten years. The increase in crime was practically confined to cases cognizable by the police, the great bulk of it was exceedingly petty. Complaint cases fell off , as was only to be expected; and offences affecting the human body d from 6,492 to 5,478. Offences against property, mostly petty thefts se from 13,858 to 20,854. Reported cases relating to marriage fell 260, and cases of Defamation from 407 to 298. All these figures, the calendar year 1897, show a continuance and development of the Criminal Justice.

tendencies observed in 1896. The total number of Stipendiary Magistrates increased by seven during the year, the increase being confined entirely to Magistrates of the 3rd class. The number of Honorary Magistrates decreased by four, there being two more of the 2nd class and six less of the 3rd class. During the year 61,310 persons were brought before the Magistrates for enquiry or trial; of these 41,878 were convicted or committed, while 17,732 were acquitted or discharged; the percentage of convictions being 68·3 as against 61·6 in the previous year, another indication of the simple character of the cases. Many were undefended, and probably petty crime was often committed for the sake of the shelter and food to be obtained in the Jail. The total number of persons punished in Magisterial courts rose from 30,429 in 1896 to 39,791 in 1897. The number of persons disposed of by the eight courts of Session was 610 as against 341 in 1896, but the percentage of convictions fell from 73·9 to 64·4. The number of appeals disposed of during the year by District Magistrates was 1,070, by courts of Session 1,838, and by the Judicial Commissioner 314.

Prisons.

10. In view of the increase in crime referred to in the last two paragraphs, a large increase in the number of admissions into the Jails was only to be expected. The number of under-trial prisoners rose from 10,375 to 14,510, while the number of convicts increased from 11,234 in 1896 to the unprecedented figure of 15,262 in 1897. On the other hand, the number of civil prisoners fell from 179 to 120. The discharges of convicts from all causes, however, increased in greater proportion than the admissions, and the number remaining at the end of the year only increased from 5,733 to 6,053. The average daily population rose from 5,196 in 1896 to 6,838 in 1897. There was a general increase under all terms of sentences except imprisonment above ten years and transportation for a term. The increase was most marked in cases of imprisonment from 3 to 6 months. Large numbers of starving wretches were brought up in a state quite unfit to be sentenced to whipping, ordinarily the most suitable punishment for petty grain thefts, and the Jails became dangerously overcrowded. The release of short-term prisoners at the Jubilee gave much-needed relief, but in a short time things were as bad as ever and the expedient of releasing prisoners on completion of three-quarters of their sentence had to be freely resorted to. The total cost increased even in greater proportion than the population, the cost of each prisoner being Rs.63-2-8 as against Rs.55-13-11 in 1896. The increase was chiefly due to the high prices of food-grains. The daily average number of sick rose from 217·62 to 461·27 and the total number of deaths from 384 to 946. The ratio per mille of deaths to average strength rose from 73·9 to 138·3, reaching the unusually high figures of 590·7 in Balaghat, 373·7 in Bilaspur, 339·2 in Mandla and 307·1 in Damoh. The high mortality in nearly all the Jails of the Province caused the Chief Commissioner great anxiety, and towards the close of the year, at Sir C. Lyall's request, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. W. Comins was deputed from Bengal to assist the Administrative Medical Officer and the Inspector-General of Police in investigating the causes. Their report has brought to light certain defects of a permanent nature, which are now being removed. But in a year of Famine, when, in addition to the evils of overcrowding, a large percentage of the admissions were in a state only fit for the hospital or the infirm ga[illegible] abnormally high mortality was inevitable.

Civil Justice.

11. The number of civil courts open at the close of 1897 was 2 more than at the beginning of the year. The court of the Addi[illegible]

Commissioner, who was specially appointed in 1896, was closed on the 21st March 1897. The number of suits instituted and re-instituted fell from 98,791 to 91,739, the latter figure being less than in any year since 1883. Famine prices do not encourage the expensive luxury of litigation. The decrease is most marked in suits of Rs.50 and under. The number of suits for arrears of rent has also fallen considerably, probably because the large suspensions of revenue granted were made conditional on a similar suspension of rent by the landlords. A considerable increase in the average duration of both contested and uncontested cases and a very slight increase in the average number of hearings are only what might be expected under the peculiar circumstances of the year, when every official had more work than he could do, and all branches of work had to give way to the paramount claims of Famine Relief. 6,637 appeals in all were disposed of. Applications for execution of decrees, presented during the year, numbered 92,120 as against 100,592 in 1896, while the amount realized fell from Rs.14,43,029 to Rs.12,59,477.

Registration.

12. The number of Registration offices open at the close of the year was 90, the same as in the previous year. The total number of documents registered in Books I, III and IV fell from 39,494 to 36,975 or by 6·4 per cent., while the aggregate value of the property affected fell from Rs.1,41,09,829 to Rs.1,27,47,285 or by 9·7 per cent. The total number of other operations rose from 15,826 to 20,081 or by 26·9 per cent. The gross receipts of the Department fell from Rs.1,39,621 to Rs.1,31,691 while the expenditure rose from Rs.45,539 to Rs.48,088. The percentage of expenditure to income rose from 32·6 to 36·5 per cent. The net income fell from Rs.94,083 to Rs.83,603. The decrease in registrations is most marked in the case of mortgages and leases of agricultural land. The liberal way in which the agriculturists were treated by the Government and the good kharif crop of 1897 would seem to have contributed to the decrease by diminishing the demand for temporary accommodation.

Municipal Administration.

13. There was no change during the year under report either in the number of Municipalities (53) or in the number of members (623). The number of meetings and the attendance of members were, on the whole, satisfactory. Deducting the head of debt the receipts for the year amount to Rs.13,91,958 as compared with Rs.12,54,450 in 1896-97, and the total expenditure to Rs.13,95,266 as against Rs.14,66,359 in the previous year. Receipts from octroi show a great improvement from Rs.6,92,995 to Rs.8,08,782. The increase is general and is due chiefly to the improvement in trade and the replenishment of stocks under the more favourable agricultural conditions of the latter part of the year, and also to a larger number of marriages than usual having been celebrated owing to the year under report being the first after the *Singhast* period. In some towns too the presence of relief-works, with large numbers of coolies, has increased the imports of food-grains. "Conservancy" receipts have fallen from Rs.83,782 to Rs.81,218; realisations from the rents of houses and lands from Rs.35,553 to Rs.31,799; and fines under Municipal Acts from Rs.8,087 to Rs.4,251. On the other hand, receipts from pounds show a rise from Rs.41,143 to [illegible]4,422. General administration charges rose from Rs.68,738 to Rs.73,965, [illegible] for collection of taxes from Rs.89,444 to Rs.90,300, and refunds have in[illegible] from Rs.1,70,403 to Rs.2,11,257. The expenditure under the general [illegible]blic Health and Convenience" fell from Rs.8,64,365 to Rs.7,50,415. [illegible]harges have increased from Rs.10,993 to Rs.63,146, the chief cause of [illegible]ng the construction of a main outfall drain at Jubbulpore. The

expenditure on Public Works suffered a heavy decrease, the amount spent on Buildings being Rs.6,519 in the year under report as against Rs.9,967 in 1896-97, and that on Roads Rs.67,097 as against Rs.1,23,756. Under the difficult financial conditions of the year it was only to be expected that expenditure on public improvements should be reduced as much as was possible.

District Councils and Local Boards.

14. There was no change during the year under report in the number and constitution of District Councils and Local Boards. The total number of members increased from 1,166 to 1,197. The number of official members was 163 and of non-officials 1,054. All the Councils held the prescribed minimum of four meetings in the year and the attendance was generally fairly good. The Local Boards, however, again have a bad record as regards both the number of meetings and the average attendance.

The total income of the District Funds fell from Rs.8,93,459 to Rs.8,72,649 but, excluding the head of "Debt and Advances" there is an actual rise from Rs.7,87,991 to Rs.7,97,158, though the Provincial Contributions decreased by Rs.10,151. The principal increases were under Provincial Rates (Rs.21,598) and Pounds (Rs.23,005). Educational receipts fell from Rs.5,981 to Rs.5,065, private subscriptions falling from Rs.3,784 to Rs.2,473. During the past two years private charity has been diverted from its usual channels to the more urgent calls of distress caused by Famine. For much the same reason, medical receipts also fell from Rs.3,850 to Rs.1,540. The expenditure of the Councils (omitting the head "Debt and Advances") fell from Rs.8,68,645 to Rs.7,18,221. Larger sums were expended on the maintenance of pounds and upon education, while "General Administration" and "Medical" show little variation; the whole of the saving was under "Famine Relief" and "Civil Works." This saving was due to the assumption by the Imperial Government, as soon as Famine was well established, of the whole cost of relief.

Agriculture.

15. The total area of the Province according to the statistics at present available, is 74,174,886 acres (or 115,898 square miles). The figures for 1896-97 showed a very serious decrease in the cropped area. This has been to some extent made good during the year under report, the total number of acres, which had fallen from 15,807,299 to 15,083,676, having risen again to 15,390,504. The districts in which the deterioration is most marked are Saugor, Damoh, Mandla, Seoni, Betul, and Balaghat. Next to the partial recovery in the cropped area the most marked features of the statistics of the year are the contraction of the rice area and the extension of that under *juar* (*Sorghum vulgare*).

Weather and Crops.

16. The monsoon of 1897 opened feebly and a temporary cessation during the last week of June and the first of July caused the gravest fears of a repetition of the disasters of 1896. The rice nurseries and other early-sown crops suffered considerably, but this loss was more than counterbalanced by the excellent rainfall of August, September, and October, the timing and distribution of which was all that could be desired. The actual amount fell short of the average by some four inches, but it is upon the distribution rather than the quantity t the welfare of the crops depends. The kharif harvest of 1897 was in nearly district one of the best that has been reaped for years. The rabi crops, the conditions at sowing time were favourable, suffered, as they have done in recent years, from the deficiency of the winter rainfall. In lands however the wheat did well, and on the whole the rabi harvest w a fair one.

Horticulture.

17. The number of gardens at district head-quarters during the year remained the same as in the previous year. The general result of the year's working is what might have been expected in a year of Famine and high prices,—a heavy increase in the expenditure together with a fall in receipts. The receipts have declined from Rs.6,138 to Rs.5,580, while the expenditure has risen from Rs.11,453 to Rs.12,873. The distribution of young trees gratis rose from 1,035 to 3,035, and that on payment from 234 to 650. The Nagpur Experimental Farm suffered from the Famine as the rainfall was, as in the previous year, unsuitable for experimental purposes. Except in a few instances there was no advance in experience. The Agricultural Class was continued as before, only matriculates being admitted. The expenditure was more than in the previous year, but less than the average, and the receipts were larger than in previous years.

Forests.

18. The area under the administration of the Forest Department decreased between June 1897 and June 1898 from 19,610 square miles to 19,498 square miles. An increase in area of 23 square miles in the Southern Circle is due to the correction of areas by Forest survey (19 square miles), and an addition of 7 square miles of unclassed forest, against which must be set off the excision of 69 square miles for *ryotwari* cultivation, and the disforestment of 4 square miles transferred to malguzars to rectify the boundaries of the forest.

In the Northern Circle a decrease of 135 square miles is due to disforestment of areas required for *ryotwari* settlement, which had been selected in past years as suitable for cultivation.

Over 1,100 square miles of detailed survey have been completed during the year and only 6,476 square miles still await survey. Good progress has been made in the preparation of working-plans.

Every forest of present importance is now worked under the prescriptions of a sanctioned plan, while of the area for which plans are at present needed, only 460 square miles are still without them, and the whole of this area is of minor importance. This is most satisfactory.

The Chief Commissioner has recently marched through the plateau districts, and was surprised to find how few complaints there were on the subject of the selected *coupes*—a system which affects the supply of almost all forest produce, and not merely of green timber.

The arrangements seem, on the whole, to have been worked out so as to meet the convenience of the people as far as possible consistently with such a system of conservation as is absolutely necessary to restore our forests.

The results obtained by fire-protection seem to the Chief Commissioner to have been, on the whole, satisfactory, especially in view of the somewhat unfavourable conditions of the year. The financial results of the year exhibit an improvement over the figures of the preceding year, but are still far below what is believed to be the normal. The 1896-97 deficits of Rs.18,000 and Rs.84,000 in the Northern and Southern Circles respectively were converted into [redacted]urplus of Rs.25,000 in the Southern Circle and a deficit of Rs.46,000 in the [redacted]thern Circle. The total deficit has been reduced therefore from Rs.1,01,000 [redacted]6-97 to Rs.21,000 in 1897-98.

[redacted] reasons of the falling off of forest revenue in the Central Provinces [redacted] frequently and exhaustively discussed, and they are considered in [redacted]n the body of this report.

Mines and Quarries.

19. Both the Warora and Umaria Collieries continued under the control of the Administration during the year. In both there was a slightly increased output, which in the Umaria Colliery might have been still further increased but for a falling off in the demand. The Warora Colliery earned a nett profit of 7·70 per cent. against 9·18 in the previous year; at Umaria the percentage only amounted to 0·66.

Trade.

20. For the first time in the history of the Province the balance of trade was against it, the value of the imports exceeding that of the exports by Rs.31,68,616. This was due to the large expenditure—112 lakhs against 36 in the preceding year—on importation of food-grains. During the first two quarters of the year imports poured in in enormous quantities from Burma and elsewhere. With the gathering of the excellent kharif harvest the tide turned, and in the last quarter normal conditions were restored, the exports exceeding the imports, although these were again swelled by the increase in imports of such luxuries as cotton piece-goods, kerosine-oil, sugar, and spices, which was brought about by the improvement in the condition of the people and the celebration of a large number of marriages which had been deferred in the *Singhast* year 1896-97.

21. The decrease in exports extends to all descriptions of food-grains, except *juar* and *bajra*. The great extension of cultivation of these crops, followed by a bumper harvest, resulted in a yield far more than sufficient for the immediate needs of the cultivators. The only other head of importance under which the exports show an increase is *til-seed*, and this also is due to an exceptionally favourable harvest.

Public Works.

22. An important administrative change in the Public Works Department was provisionally sanctioned during the year. The "Plateau" Division was abolished, and three independent executive charges were created with head-quarters at Saugor, Narsinghpur, and Bhandara.

Of the large sum of Rs.1,17,22,265 spent during the year by the Public Works Department by far the greater portion, Rs.91,71,835, was spent on Famine Relief, and practically the whole of this was devoted to road-making. 579 miles of new roads have been constructed, of which 429 are metalled or gravelled, and 819 miles of existing road have been raised in class, of which 692 have been metalled or gravelled. Some of these roads were, of course, undertaken with a view more to the necessity for providing labour than to the utility of the project, but on the whole they will certainly be of great value to the Province, though there is in some cases a doubt whether it will be possible to provide funds annually for their efficient up-keep. The expenditure by the Public Works Department from Incorporated Local Funds was greatly reduced owing to the difficulties into which most of the Local Funds were thrown by the Famine. Apart from Famine works, the principal works carried out during the year were the completion of the Khandwa Water-works scheme, and the practical completion of that at Wardha, since opened by the Chief Commissioner. Good progress was also made with the Bhandara works. Some considerable works [illegible] surface drainage were carried out at Jubbulpore. Minor works comprised [illegible] construction of new Record-rooms at Chanda, the provision of Circuit-ho[illegible] Seoni and Damoh, a residence for the Principal of the Jubbulpore Coll[illegible] additions and alterations to the Secretariat Press buildings and to [illegible] buildings at Mungeli, Bargarh, and Sohagpur.

23. The number of factories working in the Central Provinces during the year was 35. The number returned for the previous year was 31, but according to the new classification adopted under instructions from the Government of India that number should have been 28. There was thus an increase of seven factories, two of them at Arvi in the Wardha district, and five in Nimar. Twenty-six factories deal with cotton. The total average daily number of hands employed increased from 10,003 to 10,359, but the number of children included in this fell from 617 to 509. The number of serious accidents was 18 against 24 in the preceding year, and of minor accidents 20 against 18. There were three fatal accidents, two being due to a fire in a factory at Khandwa. Industries.

24. The total revenue of the year (Imperial, Provincial, and Local) amounted to Rs.1,39,04,029, and the expenditure to Rs.1,54,09,189. The surplus, which had fallen in the previous year from 58 to 29 lakhs, was this year converted into a deficit of 15. The receipts in nearly every Department were affected by the Famine, and curiously enough the only head which shows a substantial increase (Rs.72,630) is "land revenue." In both years 1896-97 and 1897-98, large remissions and suspensions of land revenue were sanctioned, but the bulk of the revenue falls to be collected in the latter part of the financial year, and while in 1896-97 this period was one of increasing distress, in 1897-98 it was a period of rapid recovery, and, in some parts of the Province, of restored prosperity. Under "Excise" the collections are made monthly throughout the year, and the demand depends on auction bids made in the preceding February. In February 1897 the prospects were very black, and the loss amounted to Rs.3,70,000, or some 17 per cent. on the already much reduced revenue of the previous year. Revenue.

25. While the Famine reduced receipts in almost every direction it also led directly or indirectly to largely increased expenditure in many departments. Thus under "Land revenue" there was an increase of Rs.2,62,052, due partly to expansion of District Office establishment, and partly to the payment of compassionate allowances to village officers. The expenditure on "Jails" rose by Rs.2,08,297, that on "Police" by Rs.69,201, and that on "Criminal Courts" by Rs.47,849: all this expenditure being almost entirely the result of Famine. Under "Medical" the increase of Rs.62,764 was mainly due to plague precautions.

26. The Provincial contract made with the Government of India in April 1892, remained nominally in force during the year. But in addition to the direct cost of Famine-relief, which was borne by the Imperial Government, a contribution had to be made from Imperial revenue to cover the increased expenditure indirectly due to Famine and to balance the accounts. At the end of the year the Province, instead of the prescribed minimum of 8 lakhs, had no balance at all.

27. The total Excise revenue during the year amounted to Rs.17,43,036 against Rs.21,12,097 in the preceding year. The auction sales of the monopolies of vend for 1897-98 were held in February 1897, at a time when the partial failure of the rabi crop, following on the almost total failure of the kharif, had become certain, and the prospects of the Province were at their blackest. There was consequently a heavy reduction on the already much restricted demand of the previous year, and collection was even more difficult than before. Sales of opium and ganja also fell Excise.

[redacted]vision of the system of wholesale vend of ganja, which was recommended by the Hemp Drugs Commission, is still under consideration.

Stamps. 28. The Stamp revenue shows a decrease under all heads, but specially under "Court-Fee Stamps." Civil litigation languished and in some heavily-distressed districts was almost entirely suspended, and the very liberal distribution of *Takavi* loans and of Charitable Fund gifts, added to the general reluctance of money-lenders to risk loans on the uncertain security of repeated bad harvests, reduced the demand for general stamps of small value.

Vital Statistics. 29. The births registered during the year under report numbered 254,973, or 46,454 fewer than in 1896, the ratio per mille (26·83) being the lowest recorded since 1881, and the lowest for the year in any Province in India. Nimar, Nagpur, Wardha, Chanda, and Sambalpur, in which districts the effects of Famine were less felt, alone show an increase over the figures for the previous year. The total number of deaths amounted to 658,822 against 468,469 in 1896, and 349,137 in 1895. The death-rate rose from 36·75 in 1895 to 49·31 in 1896 and 69·34 in the year under report. This abnormal mortality was in great part due to widespread and destructive epidemics of cholera and fever: cholera accounted for 57,131 deaths or 4,146 more than in the previous year, while fevers were the reported cause of 389,335 deaths, or 59 per cent. of the total mortality of the year. Fever was especially destructive during the months of July, August, and September; and detailed enquiries which were made at the time showed that the deaths were by no means confined to those who were suffering, or had suffered, from insufficient food. Dysentery and diarrhœa caused 81,092 deaths as against 29,882 in 1896. These are especially Famine diseases, and they were particularly fatal in the early part of the rains, when chills and exposures took effect on frames previously weakened by insufficient or unwholesome food.

Medical Relief. 30. The number of State and Local Fund dispensaries remained the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 6 of the former and 80 of the latter. There were 9 zamindari and 26 Feudatory State dispensaries. These figures show an increase of 4 and 22 respectively over those of the previous year; but the latter increase is only apparent, as details are this year given for the first time for all Feudatory State dispensaries. The total number of patients treated shows a nominal increase of 643 in-door and 151,887 out-door patients, but, excluding the figures of 26 additional dispensaries not included in last year's returns, the total number treated fell from 1,282,632 in 1896 to 1,249,634 in 1897—a decrease of 32,998. This decrease is due, no doubt, to the large numbers who attended at Famine institutions, at which 607,949 patients received medical treatment. The extent to which Civil Surgeons were engaged on Famine duties has diminished the amount of purely surgical work done. The total income of the Dispensaries amounted to Rs.2,19,892 as compared with Rs.2,25,805 in 1896-97, and the expenditure also fell from Rs.1,82,757 to Rs.1,65,925. In addition to the foregoing figures 47,553 patients received treatment at 9 Mission dispensaries.

Lunatic Asylums. 31. The total population of the two asylums in the year 1897 was 362 of whom 205 were detained at Nagpur and 177 at Jubbulpore. The numbers in each asylum at the close of the year were the same as in the preceding year, but the daily average population of both asylums was lower. There were 62 admissi[illegible] during the year. Both asylums were less healthy than in the previous year.

Vaccination. 32. The total number of operations performed in 1897-98 by the Pr[illegible] and Feudatory States vaccinators was 384,476 or 12,560 less than in the [illegible] year. Primary vaccinations numbered 333,893 as against 352,794, wh[illegible] nations rose from 44,242 to 50,583. The work of Vaccination [illegible]

hampered by the Famine, and the decreasing birth-rate has naturally been followed by a decrease in the number of primary operations. The cost of the Provincial Vaccination establishments amounted to Rs.39,362 against Rs.40,535 or Rs.1,173 less than in the previous year. Buffalo lymph supplied the bulk of the vaccination, and was used very successfully.

Education

33. The Education Department had to contend with great difficulties during the year. Primary education in the Central Provinces is greatly dependent on the personal support of Executive Officers, and with the whole of the district staff fully engaged almost everywhere in the struggle with Famine, it was inevitable that the school should suffer. The total number of scholars on the books was less than in any year since 1892-93, but after all a decrease of 2 per cent. in the number of schools and $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in the number of scholars is less than might have been expected. The superior schools showed no falling off. The results of Examinations compare unfavourably with those of the preceding year, except in the case of University tests, and the number of students under training in the Normal School also fell off considerably, chiefly owing to the reduction caused by financial pressure in the number of scholarships offered. The Agricultural Class at Nagpur, however, did better than ever. The reputation of this well-managed little institution has now spread beyond the limits of the Province. Female education held its ground and the European and Eurasian schools show an improvement in both numbers and attendance.

Miscellaneous.

34. During the year under review a useful addition was made to the series of official Manuals in the form of a Compilation of the Circular Orders of the Chief Commissioner in the General Department. This, as well as a number of other similar publications, noted in the margin, was the work of Mr. L. K. Laurie, I.C.S., Commissioner of the Nerbudda Division, to whom the Administration and the officials of the Province are much indebted for the labour and care he has bestowed on bringing together and arranging in systematic order the law and rules which bear upon these various branches and thus facilitating the work of others at the cost of a portion of his private leisure.

(1) Compilation of the Circulars of the Judicial Commissioner, 1881.
(2) Digest of Civil Rulings of the Judicial Commissioner, 1881.
(3) Registration Manual, 1886.
(4) Stamp Law Manual, 1886.
(5) Manual of Assessed Taxes, 1889.
(6) Police Manual, 1892.
(7) Municipal Manual, 1893.
(8) District Council Manual, 1896.

NAGPUR:
February 27th, 1899.

PART II.

CHAPTER I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY, &c.

AT pages 1 to 56 of the Administration Report for 1892-93, will be found an account of the following subjects drawn up for standard reference :—

1.—*Physical Features of the Country, Area, Climate, &c.*

2.—*Historical Summary.*

3.—*Form of Administration.*

4.—*Character of Land Tenures.*

5.—*System of Survey and Settlement.*

6.—*Civil Divisions of British Territory.*

7.—*Details of the last Census—Tribes and Languages.*

8.—*Changes in the Administration.*

2. Sir Charles J. Lyall, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., held charge of the office of Chief Commissioner throughout the year. Chief Commissionership.

9.—*Relations with the Feudatory States.*

3. The year will long be remembered as one of unprecedented calamity in the Chhattisgarh Feudatory States. It was darkened by the untimely deaths of two of the youngest and most promising of the Feudatory Chiefs, Raja Bahadur Mahant Balram Das, Chief of Nandgaon, and Raja Raghu Kesari Deo, Chief of Kalahandi. At least seven out of the fourteen States (Kawardha, Chhuikhadan, Khairagarh, Nandgaon, Sakti, Raigarh and Sarangarh) were afflicted by severe famine, and cholera of a virulent type was prevalent in all the States. Raja Bahadur Mahant Balram Das died after a long and lingering illness on the 25th August, leaving behind him an adopted son named Rajendra Das, aged four, whose succession to the *gaddi* has been recognized by Government. General.

Raja Raghu Kesari Deo met his tragical end (he was murdered by one of his own servants) on the 20th October, and was succeeded by his son Brij Mohan Deo, a child two years of age. Both the States have been taken under the direct management of Government. In both cases there is the prospect of a long minority. There are now no less than five of the fourteen Chhattisgarh States under Government management, and two more where restrictions have had to be placed on the exercise of power by the Chiefs.

4. In the seven States above referred to, the failure of the *kharif* crop in 1896 resulted in acute and general distress among the people. In the other States the high prices caused by the large export of food-grains, caused considerable hardship among the poorer classes. Side by side with the severe distress [illegible]alth poured into all the States as the price of exported grain, and little diffi[illegible] is now experienced in finding new malguzars for villages deserted during [illegible]mine. Condition of the people.

The assumption of management in Nandgaon and Kalahandi consti[illegible]most important changes in the form of administration of the different [illegible]g the year. On the other hand, in Chhuikhadan, which was tempo[illegible]anagement, pending consideration of the various questions involved, [illegible]ant Radha Ballabh Das, was at a later period of the year Character of the Administration in various States.

entrusted under specially careful restrictions with the administration, in which he is for the present aided by a Diwan selected for him by Government. In Patna it was ordered by the Government of India, in view of the unfavourable nature of the reports received by them, that a similar restriction should be imposed on Maharaja Dalganjan Singh Deo.

At the time when the development of the policy of what has been happily described as "home rule" for the Feudatory States was beginning to show particularly satisfactory results, it is much to be regretted that circumstances should have compelled Government to intervene in two of the States where the effects of this policy promised to be most successful. The death, within a short time of their respective Chiefs, of the Diwans, Messrs. Bhagwant Rai and Batak Bharti, is, as the Political Agent observes, a sad coincidence.

The title of Raja conferred on the Chief of Khairagarh, on the 1st of January 1896, as a personal distinction has now, two years later, been made hereditary. The high standard of administration which the Khairagarh State has for many years past maintained, no less than its wealth and importance, renders this permanent addition to its dignity and status peculiarly pleasing and appropriate. In Sonpur, Bamra, Raigarh, Khairagarh, and Sakti the administration by the Chiefs seems to leave little to be desired. The measures adopted for the relief of famine were generally on a liberal and efficient scale, except in Kanker, where more might have been done. The State of Makrai appears to be well managed and much consideration was shown to the people in this time of distress, nearly a fifth of the annual income being spent on famine relief.

Rainfall and Crops.

6. The rainfall, though generally less than in the previous year, was so well distributed that bumper *kharif* crops have been reaped throughout the States. The *rabi* crops cut in the early part of the year though partially affected by the drought were, with the exception of sugarcane, fairly good. The linseed crop has everywhere been an abnormal one.

Trade

7. The demands of famine created an enormous export trade in food-grains which affected the remotest parts of even Bastar and Kalahandi. From the Khairagarh State alone 500,000 maunds of grain were exported. The grain traffic at the Sambalpur Station was, I believe, heavier than at any other station on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, a large proportion of the produce coming from the Sonpur, Patna, and Kalahandi States.

The excellent murum road now nearly complete between Jagdalpur and Dhamtari and the narrow-gauge line under construction between Dhamtari and Raipur will soon turn Bastar into a very important grain-exporting centre.

There was a large export of railway sleepers from the Bamra and Rehrakhol forests during the year, and the Kawardha forests have now for the first time been tapped.

Public Health.

8. The year has been a most exceptionally unhealthy one. The mortality from cholera has been very severe and widespread.

Land Revenue and Settlement.

9. In all the States affected by famine land revenue was collected with difficulty. The arrears are heaviest in Nandgaon, Chhuikhadan and Sakti.

Settlements based on cadastral survey were in progress in Sarangarh and Kalahandi. In Chhuikhadan the survey completed in 1894 was brought up to date and settlement vigorously pushed on. Survey operations were during the year commenced in Bastar. A summary settlement is also in progress there.

Police.

10. The work of the police has generally been satisfactory. The po of Chhuikhadan have given no cause for complaint during the year.

The police establishment in Kanker has, in spite of the remarks ma the subject in last year's report, been again further reduced. The pay is insufficient and the force quite inadequate.

Medical and Sanitary matters.

11. Three new dispensaries were opened during the year Sonpur and Patna. The hospitals and dispensaries throughout the tinue to do excellent work.

Vaccination.

12. The number of vaccinations fell in the following States—Nandgaon, Bastar, Kawardha, Sakti, Chhuikhadan, Kanker, Bamra, and Khairagarh. It is difficult to account for this falling off, for the total number of operations rose from 58,693 primary and 10,886 re-vaccinations in the preceding year to 65,622 primary and 12,181 re-vaccinations in the year under report.

Education.

13. Eleven out of the 14 Chhattisgarh States now employ the services of the Agency Inspector, Chhuikhadan having done so for the first time during the year under report.

The year has been a most unfavourable one from an educational point of view, cholera and famine having combined to hinder progress. In the 11 States under the Agency Inspector's charge the number of schools rose from 221 to 240. The increase is mostly in the Bastar State, where 12 new rural schools were opened.

The total number of pupils enrolled fell from 13,067 in 1896 to 12,541 in the current year, and the average attendance from 7,819 to 7,614. The decrease is attributable almost entirely to the two States of Nandgaon and Kawardha which were the most severely affected by famine.

Public Works.

14. In the Department of Public Works the record has again been broken, the most noteworthy progress having been in Bastar, where expenditure rose from Rs.58,986 to the unprecedented figure of Rs.73,968. The aggregate expenditure in the fourteen Chhattisgarh States on public works during the year exceeded that for 1896 by nearly Rs.54,188. Good roads in British territory are greatly needed to link up the roads constructed in Feudatory States with the railway. A good deal was done last year in this direction through the agency of famine relief-works, but much remains to be done, notably in Sambalpur, between the Patna, Rehrakhol, and Sonpur States, and the Sambalpur Railway Station.

Excise.

15. As might be expected in such a year of scarcity there has been a very general falling off in Excise income, especially under the head "Country liquor," and many of the contractors have been quite unable to meet their liabilities. In Bamra the sale of liquor has, during the year, been confined to certain fixed shops and recognized *bazars*. The previous practice under which liquor might be carried about and sold from village to village has been stopped. The measure adopted experimentally in Sonpur, of prohibiting all import of foreign *ganja*, in however small quantities, has resulted in a large increase in the sale of Government *ganja* to the great profit of the State.

Direct Taxes.

16. Steps are being taken to raise the taxable limit in Nandgaon and Kalahandi to Rs.250. This step has not yet been taken in Bastar.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

1.—*Survey and Settlement.*

Settlement.

THE Settlement of the Seoni district has been practically completed, but a little ryotwari assessment remains, and a few works of miscellaneous character.

Assessment Report.

2. The final reports on the revision of assessment in the Nagpur, Chhindwara, Saugor and Hoshangabad districts are still outstanding. Khan Bahadur Aulad Hussein, *C.I.E.*, Settlement Officer, Seoni, has, during the year, drafted a large portion of the final report on the results of assessment in the Seoni district.

Progress of assessment

3. Assessment operations were in progress in five districts, namely, Seoni, Nimar, Betul, Bhandara and Balaghat. Details are given below of the progress made in each district during the year ending 30th September 1898 :—

District.	Approximate area re-assessed in square miles.	Number of estates.	Approximate gain in Land Revenue.
	Sq. Miles.	No.	Rs.
Seoni	843	766	25,696
Nimar	1,103	509	62,460
Betul	860	478	27,785
Bhandara	1,511	738	1,08,245
Balaghat	529	339	48,149
Total ...	4,846	2,830	2,72,335

Altogether then 2,830 mahals covering 4,846 square miles have been finally assessed and an annual increment of Rs.2,72,335 has been obtained.

The assessment of the Khandwa and Harsud tahsils of the Nimar district has been brought to a conclusion. Proposals for the assessment of four groups constituting the Burhanpur tahsil remain for submission by the Settlement Officer, Nimar. This Settlement should be wound up by 31st March 1899, as also that of the Betul district, where good progress has also been made. The assessments of the remaining groups are now under consideration and will shortly be announced to the people.

Two out of the three tahsils in Bhandara are re-assessed. The Sakoli tahsil is now engaging attention, and in the course of a few months this work will likewise be completed.

Ten groups comprising the best portion of the Balaghat tahsil have been completed. The rest of the district is to be treated in summary fashion and the progress hitherto made justifies the assumption that the whole district will be assessed by the close of March 1899.

In October 1897, Settlement Officers were posted to the Chanda and Raipur districts. The former is the last district to be dealt with on the present round of Settlements. With Raipur we get on our new roster of 20 years' settlements. The Settlement Officers have attested considerable areas and have submitted preliminary reports on the Warora and Drug tahsils respectively. The actual work of assessment will shortly be undertaken.

Map amendment work preparatory to revision of assessment has been carried on in the Raipur and Mungeli (Bilaspur) tahsils during the period under report.

The attestation of these two tracts will employ the Settlement Officer of Raipur and his newly-appointed compeer of Bilaspur during the touring season of 1898-99.

Survey.

4. The survey of the better-established villages in the zamindari estates of the Chanda, Raipur and Sambalpur districts continued during the year, though on a very small scale in the two latter districts, as there was little left for accomplishment.

The outturn in Chanda amounted to 177 square miles at a cost of Rs.35 per square mile. The outturn in Raipur and Sambalpur was only 41 and 7 miles respectively.

These surveys are now practically completed as it has been decided *not* to survey villages the cash assets of which fall short of Rs.15 per annum. A few villages may, however, be found in the course of attestation which would repay survey and all such will be dealt with as occasion serves.

The Cadastral survey of the Chhindwara and Hoshangabad Jagirs will shortly be undertaken.

2.—*Waste Lands.*

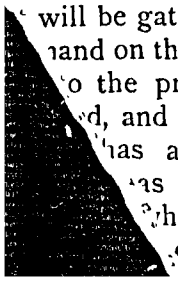
Allotment.

5. The allotment of waste lands has been undertaken in seven districts, namely, Damoh, Mandla, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Nagpur, Chanda and Balaghat.

The subjoined table shows the progress made during the year ending 30th September 1898 in the allotment of these lands:—

Name of districts.	Allotted previously.		Allotted during the year.		Relinquished during the year.		Allotted at close of year.		Balance for allotment.	
	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.
1	2		3		4		5		6	
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Damoh ...	8,362	4,582	330	167	729	357	7,963	4,392	8,409	3,997
Mandla ...	145,851	45,234	10,019	3,290	5,928	1,790	149,942	46,728	217,496	66,859
Hoshangabad ...	10,517	5,058	1,383	638	653	670	11,247	5,026	16,800	2,358
Nimar ...	107,502	87,134	17,696	11,425	12,225	9,663	112,973	88,896	52,841	29,007
Nagpur ...	1,678	1,176	36	8	30	5	1,684	1,179	255	94
Chanda ...	17,740	6,680	4,453	1,328	120	49	22,073	7,959	32,370	9,116
Balaghat ...	74,776	16,152	7,973	1,640	1,861	373	80,888	17,419	86,035	16,436
Total ...	366,426	1,66,016	41,890	18,496	21,546	12,913	386,770	1,71,599	414 206	1,27,867

Besides these areas there are other ryotwari tracts in Seoni, Chhindwara, Betul and Raipur which have not as yet been brought under regular settlement. The ryotwari estate of these Provinces is gradually being extended as the operations of excision from the Government forests and regular settlement progress.



will be gathered from columns 5 and 6 of the above statement that the revenue and on these areas when fully allotted has almost reached three lakhs of rupees. to the present time land paying an annual revenue of Rs.1,71,599 has been d, and it is a satisfactory feature that some of the ground lost in the has already been regained. During the year under report, the revenue as advanced by Rs.5,500. There has been some falling off in Damoh, which suffered seriously from famine, also in Hoshangabad. In other e is some improvement though, as a rule, it is but slight in extent.

It is a subject for congratulation that the Mandla and Balaghat tracts which suffered so severely during the recent famine have not retrograded. In Chanda and Nimar some of the areas that have been allotted will pay no revenue for the first few years, the people requiring some encouragement of this nature at the outset. The effects of these concessions will only become manifest a few years hence.

Settlement.

6. The only districts from which assessment proposals have been received during the year are Seoni, Hoshangabad and Nimar. Orders have been passed on the Bordha group of the Hoshangabad district, but the Malni proposals have had to be recast by the local officers. The assessments of seven villages of the Bhamgarh group, in the Nimar district, have been sanctioned by the Administration.

The proposals for Seoni have been submitted in three groups and relate to 128 mahals. The assessments of 66 villages and blocks have been sanctioned during the year and are now being announced. Orders on a group of 62 villages, styled the Chargaon group, will shortly be passed, and the submission of a fourth group by the Settlement Officer of Seoni will complete the ryotwari settlement of this district.

7. The progress on the construction and repair of tanks in villages held under the rice rules has been generally satisfactory.

Chanda shows the best results. In this district 39 separate leases have been granted, and out of Rs.26,400 promised to be spent, Rs.15,200 has been expended up to date, and work, the estimated value of which amounts to Rs.11,200, remains for accomplishment. This important matter has also received some attention in the Balaghat and Seoni districts.

Apart from this work in the rice-rule villages, which is carried out by lessees with private capital, the construction and repair of tanks in the ryotwari villages of Chanda with Government funds was also undertaken. The amount spent during the year on tanks in 12 villages is Rs.1,700.

Excision.

8. Orders were passed on most of the district excision schemes before the commencement of the period under report. But proposals for the excision of culturable land covering an area of 7,710 acres from the Partabgarh Range of the Bhandara district are now under the consideration of the Administration.

Orders on the excision scheme for the Kalibhit and Rajaborari ranges, in the Hoshangabad district, will be passed on receipt of a report which has been called for from the Deputy Commissioner of Hoshangabad, and survey preparatory to assessment is now proceeding in the Betul and Chhindwara districts, also in the so-called summarily settled area of Hoshangabad which has recently been transferred to the Harsud tahsil of the Nimar district. The latter work has been entrusted to the Settlement Officer of Nimar.

3.—*Wards' Estates.*

Assumption of management.

9. At the beginning of the Revenue year 1896-97 there were 157 estates under management, and no fewer than 20 were taken over during the course of the year, while only four were relinquished to their owners. The close of the year thus saw 173 estates under the Court of Wards, the management of which had from time to time been assumed for the several under-mentioned causes :—

On account of minority	51
Do. do. and indebtedness	13
In consequence of the owner's unsoundness of mind or incapacity to manage his own affairs, as adjudged by the Civil Court	3
On account of the disqualification specified in sub-clauses (i), (ii) or (iii) of Section 7 (i) of the Court of Wards Act	21
On the owner's application under sub-clause (iv) of the above sections ...	85
Total ...	

The estates under management throughout the year were 153 in number with a total area of over 4,904 square miles, and a gross aggregate income during the year of about 16 lakhs of rupees.

10. A list of the estates released from management during the year is given below :— Releases

1.	Singhpur	Narsinghpur	District.
2.	Mandhatta	Nimar	do.
3.	Bhagora	Betul	do.
4.	Darchura	Raipur	do.

The combined area of these estates amounted to 43 square miles, and their rent-roll exceeded Rs.15,000. The Singhpur estate was the most important of these, with an area of 14 square miles and a rent-roll of Rs.9,157. The financial position of this estate was hopeless.

11. Of the 20 estates brought under management during the year, two were taken over on account of minority and two on account of minority and indebtedness of the proprietors. Sixteen were taken over on account of the indebtedness of the proprietors and their declared incapacity to manage their own affairs. Reasons for management.

12. The receipts of Wards' Estates for the year under report under the following main heads of income are compared with the receipts of the previous two years in the following table :— Receipts.

Head of Income.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	+ or —
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Rents	6,21,803	8,68,323	6,73,187	—1,95,136
Profits of sir land	28,263	55,633	63,013	+7,380
Forests	1,64,538	1,83,067	1,65,818	—17,249
Siwai income and dues	87,815	71,824	60,553	—11,271
Interest on Government securities	15,854	8,875	6,147	—2,728
Interest on other securities	12,829	26,992	35,819	+8,827
Miscellaneous	2,70,111	4,20,615	5,82,030	+1,61,415
Total ...	12,01,213	16,35,329	15,86,567	—48,762

But any significant comparison is rendered impossible by the fact that the actual estates under management in each of the three years are not the same, and the variations under each of these main heads of income could only be dealt with satisfactorily with reference to each individual estate. The variations under the receipts from rents, the most important source of income, will be considered in detail in a subsequent paragraph.

13. The main items of the expenditure of the year are tabulated under the following principal heads :— Expenditure.

Head of Expenditure.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	+ or —
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government revenue and cesses	4,66,066	5,81,823	4,03,507	—1,78,316
[illegible]llage servants	16,347	15,110	25,254	+10,144
[illegible]vement	1,52,155	1,85,083	2,22,521	+37,438
[illegible] on debt	23,930	55,113	50,643	—4,470
[illegible]enses	2,02,931	4,76,423	3,17,578	—1,58,845
[illegible].	5,783	9,693	12,270	+2,577
[illegible]	2,06,507	3,47,495	4,87,011	+1,39,516
Total ...	10,74,319	16,70,740	15,18,784	—1,51,956

But here again no detailed comparison of the figures of the three years is possible. The decrease under Government revenue and cesses is largely due to the suspensions of land revenue granted by Government owing to the famine. The increase in expenditure under the head "Village servants" is almost entirely confined to the Chanda district. Under this head in 1895-96 there was no expenditure in that district, while in the year under report no less than Rs.11,254-4-7 has been spent owing to the assumption of management of four large estates.

With an income reduced considerably by the failure of the crops in the year under report and the previous years, economy in expenditure was essential, and all personal expenses were reduced as far as possible; but the principal cause of the decrease under this head is the reduction of the personal expenditure in the Bhonsla estate from Rs.2,64,911 in 1895-96 to Rs.1,34,334 in 1896-97.

Under miscellaneous expenditure is included, among many other items, the amount of irrecoverable debts remitted, and in years of distress the amount of these is naturally large. Of the total increased expenditure under this head, no less than Rs.23,244 is due to this cause in the Bhonsla estate alone. Here again the remark just made with regard to miscellaneous income applies with equal force.

The income classed as miscellaneous is considerably in excess of that received in either of the two previous years, but no general explanation is possible of this variation, for proceeds of the sales of villages and other property made with a view to raise money to pay off the debts of the estate are all shown under this head.

Rent-collection.

14. The following table compiled from Statement IV of the District Reports compares the collections of the year with the demand on account of rental arrears and the full rental demand of the estate :—

Division.		1895-96.				1896-97.			
		Total demand.	Current demand.	Percentage uncollected of—		Total demand.	Current demand.	Percentage uncollected of—	
				Total demand.	Current demand.			Total demand.	Current demand.
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
JUBBULPORE ...	Ryoti ...	3,54,063	1,66,110	73	63	4,28,693	1,84,875	75	76
	Sir ...	22,785	10,350	78	74	30,974	13,173	67	52
NERBUDDA ...	Ryoti ...	5,88,926	3,90,397	51	38	8,43,837	4,78,455	84	81
	Sir ...	69,930	39,436	68	53	98,564	52,615	84	77
NAGPUR ...	Ryoti ...	4,34,863	3,30,731	27	20	4,87,597	3,75 831	35	21
	Sir ...	19,426	15,010	29	21	22,474	17,693	41	34
CHHATTISGARH	Ryoti ...	1,86,714	1,82,500	14	13	2,10,430	1,87,134	44	43
	Sir ...	11,439	11,094	15	14	13,550	11,779	29	21
TOTAL ...	Ryoti ...	15,64,566	10,69,738	45	32	19,70,557	12,26,295	66	58
	Sir ...	1,23,580	75,890	59	44	1,65,562	95,260	71	

This statement, however, is no guide to the real efficiency in rental
tions, as it takes no account of the amounts of rents suspended or remitte

The large amounts of uncollected rents on account of the curr
thus include that portion the collection of which was prohibited by
the suspension of the land revenue demand of the villages, and the
working of the year could only be criticised by the elimination of

This point is referred to in the District Reports, but not in sufficient detail to furnish material for a table showing the actual efficiency of rent collection, and the question of amending the form of Statement IV will be considered. The necessity for suspensions and remissions of rents and revenue is fortunately of so rare occurrence in the Central Provinces that hitherto no provision for the contingency has been made in the prescribed forms.

Owing, however, to the serious failure of the crops in most districts of the Province and the famine which prevailed during the year under consideration, collection of even the suspended demand was rendered difficult; and so far as can be judged in the absence of complete information the results are, on the whole satisfactory. The largest collections have been made in the Nagpur Division, where the distress was least severe.

15. What may be called the capital expenditure of the estates for the years 1894-95, 1895-96 and 1896-97 is as follows :— Investments.

Invested in—	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government securities	2,764	1,500	...
Other loans	1,42,136	1,22,198	1,55,977
Purchase of land or houses	8,490	6,422	11,820
Spent in estate improvements	2,19,676	1,89,684	3,35,915
Repayment of debt (principal)	69,997	2,11,277	2,60,848
Total ...	4,43,063	5,31,081	7,64,560

The expenditure on estate improvements is considerably in excess of that of the previous years; but no less than Rs.2,15,934 of the total was spent on works in solvent estates, undertaken mainly with the object of providing work for the tenants and labourers of the estate who would otherwise have been forced to leave their homes in search of subsistence, the Court of Wards thus setting a good example, wherever it was feasible, to other large landlords.

16. The amount spent in repayment of debt again shows an increase; but against this must be set off sums borrowed in order to consolidate debts. The total of the loans borrowed for this and other purposes is no less than Rs.3,42,747, so that the total indebtedness of the estates under management at the close of the year is greater by some Rs.82,000 than of those under management at the beginning. In a year of famine any great reduction of the indebtedness of the estates was not to be expected, and the Chief Commissioner is surprised that it should have been found possible to pay off so much under the special circumstances of the year. Liabilities.

17. The total number of suits for arrears of rent instituted during the year under report was 555, of which 478 were entirely successful. These figures are much below those of the preceding year, and the decrease is most marked in the estates of the Nagpur district, where only 129 suits were found necessary compared with 487 in the previous year; while 77 per cent. of the current year's demand has been collected compared with 80 per cent. in the previous year. Litigation

18. Only 6 ordinary tenants purchased occupancy rights in the year under report as against 17 in the previous year. Of these, 4 belonged to the Budhagarh estate in the Jubbulpore district, and 2 to Nachangaon in the Wardha district. Occupancy rights.

19. In spite of the financial embarrassment caused to the estates under the Court of Wards by the failure of crops, the aid given to cultivators in advances of cash [illegible]in was considerably greater than in the previous year, for Rs.76,131 were [illegible] in cash during the year as *takavi* in addition to grain loans amounting [illegible] maunds against Rs.25,956 and 91,000 maunds in the previous Advances to tenants.

An excellent example has thus been set by the estates under the Court of Wards in helping their tenants in time of difficulty, and it is no doubt due to this fact that the holdings of only 6 absolute occupancy and 22 occupancy tenants lapsed to the estates during the distress which prevailed in the year 1896-97.

But a scrutiny of the grain returns shows that the stocks have been much diminished by these operations, and the balances outstanding, especially in the Jubbulpore and Nagpur Divisions, are very large :—

	Jubbulpore.	Nerbudda.	Nagpur.	Chhattisgarh.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Grain in stock at the commencement of the year ...	11,907	19,431	19,221	8,000
Received during the year—				
(*a*) From cultivators	9,849	8,534	48,650	7,251
(*b*) From sir land	365	2,009	4,146	—
(*c*) Other receipts	481	1,455	31,241	177
Total ...	22,602	31,429	103,258	15,428
Expended during the year—				
(*a*) By advances for seed	10,031	18,746	69,891	4,463
(*b*) Sold	2,270	2,181	9,494	10,107
(*c*) In other ways	215	214	8,396	858
Closing balance ...	10,084	10,286	15,476	..
Outstandings for recovery ...	88,747	39,761	296,100	34,442

In the Bindra-Nawagarh estate in Raipur the balance of grain has been entirely exhausted by the sale of 10,107 maunds to meet the cost of famine-relief, and it is owing to this fact that while the estate recovered 7,251 maunds from its tenants, it was only able to lend them 4,463 maunds during the year; but with this exception the stocks of grain have generally been reserved as an aid to the tenants of the various estates to sow their lands.

The amounts outstanding are large, especially in the Jubbulpore and Nagpur Divisions, and it is desirable that the accounts should be carefully scrutinized and steps taken to reduce these balances by writing off such part as is hopelessly irrecoverable, and by collecting whatever can be recovered with due regard to the welfare of the tenantry and the stability of the cultivation.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

1.—*Legislative Authority.*

THE Legislative authority for the Central Provinces is the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

2.—*Course of Legislation.*

Acts passed.

2. The Acts of the Imperial Legislature passed during the year 1897 which affect the Central Provinces are as follows :—

(*a*) Acts specially applicable to the Central Provinces :—

Nil.

(*b*) Acts applicable to the Central Provinces in common with other parts of the whole of British India :—

Act I of 1897.—An Act to amend Act XXXVII of 1850 (for regulating Inquiries into the behaviour of Public Servants).

Act II of 1897.—An Act to amend the Criminal Tribes Act, 1871.

Act III of 1897.—An Act to provide for the better prevention of the spread of Dangerous Epidemic Disease.

Act IV of 1897.— An Act to provide for certain matters relating to Fisheries in British India.

Act V of 1897.—An Act to repeal certain obsolete enactments and to amend and facilitate the citation of certain other enactments.

Act VI of 1897.—An Act to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

Act VII of 1897.—An Act to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883.

Act VIII of 1897.—An Act to amend the law relating to Reformatory Schools and to make further provision for dealing with youthful offenders.

Act IX of 1897.—An Act to amend the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds.

Act X of 1897.—An Act to consolidate and extend the General clauses Acts, 1868 and 1887.

Act XII of 1897.—An Act to enable local authorities to borrow money for temporary emergencies.

Act XIII of 1897.—An Act to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1879.

Act XIV of 1897.—An Act to facilitate the citation of certain Acts.

Act XV of 1897.—An Act to repeal the Cantonments Act Amendment Act, 1895, and to amend the Cantonments Act, 1889.

3.—*Police.*

Amount of Crime

3. Excluding public and local nuisances, the number of offences reported in 1897 was 47,801 as compared with 34,656 in 1896. This enormous total mounting to an increase of over 37 per cent. is more than double the figures 1893, which stood at 19,555.

The effect of the distress which prevailed in the Provinces during the pparent in these figures. The main feature is the large number of gainst property. This is no doubt due to the famine, and the crime of a petty nature. Amongst the districts showing large increases, es first with 6,019 cases against 3,035 the year before, 650

cases having been reported in a single month. Nagpur comes next with an increase of 67 per cent.; Nimar has also nearly doubled its figures, and Chanda, Bhandara and Balaghat show substantial increases. The rise in certain other districts is not very marked. The figures for Saugor, Jubbulpore, Damoh and Narsinghpur show unimportant fluctuations. The three last named districts indeed show a slight diminution.

4. In the following table the crime of 1897 is contrasted with that of the four years previous. It may here be noted that in past years cognizable cases instituted by complainants in Magistrates' Courts were included in these figures, but in the figures for 1897, such cases have been omitted under the new rules; they are, however, not so numerous as to affect comparison :—

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
CLASS I – Offences against the State, public tranquility, &c. ...	273	246	278	303	325
„ II.—Serious offences against the person	1,489	1 367	1,241	1,272	1,363
„ III.—Serious offences against the person and property or against property only.	4,737	6,439	8,783	12,023	15,627
„ IV.—Minor offences against the person	119	121	117	172	72
„ V.—Minor offences against property	11,341	12,864	14,996	19,474	29,431
„ VI.—Other offences (excluding public and local nuisances)...	1,596	1,505	1,450	1 412	983
Total ...	19.555	22.542	26,925	34,656	47,801
ALSO CLASS VI.—Public and local nuisances	2.676	2,547	2.312	2,444	2,220
GRAND TOTAL ...	22,231	25,089	29,237	37,100	50,021

5. Offences under Class I show a slight advance of 22 cases over the figures of the previous year, and this increase is thus accounted for: 25 cases relating to "coin," 43 cases under offences relating to "public justice," and 4 cases of "personating a public servant," counterbalanced by 1 case less under "harbouring an offender" and 49 cases of "rioting or unlawful assembly." It is satisfactory that cases of rioting and unlawful assembly have so materially declined, considering the circumstances of the year. There were no serious cases during the year and especially no organized grain riots, such as occurred the year before.

6. The table below contrasts, side by side, the figures of the more serious offences against the person for the past four years. There is an increase of 89 cases in the figures for 1897 over those for 1896 :—

		1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	Decrease.
Murder ...	By Thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ Dacoits	...	2	5	10	5	...
	„ Robbers	34	39	41	71	30	...
	„ Poison	9	9	9	17	8	...
Other murders		98	129	131	133	2	...
Total ...		141	179	186	231	45	...
Attempt at murder		18	18	22	31	9	...
Culpable homicide		16	24	27	48	21	...
Rape		80	45	35	47	12	...
Administering stupefying drugs		23	11	14	16	2	...
Total ...		278	277	284	373	89	...

Murders of all kinds contribute half of the net increase under thi[illegible] And the fact that increase is most apparent in murders by dacoits and [illegible] points to the famine and distress as the cause of the increase.

Analysing the murders of the year, there are ten by dacoits, and the following districts are responsible for them :—Bilaspur 5, Saugor 2, and Damoh, Raipur, and Sambalpur, 1 each. The Bilaspur cases were not by dacoits in the ordinary sense of the term, but were committed by bands of men intent on the plunder of grain. The Raipur and Sambalpur cases are of the same character. But the Saugor and Damoh cases are genuine cases of murder by dacoits. In one of the Saugor cases a band of dacoits from Gwalior were intercepted, while retreating with their plunder, by two constables, with the result that one of the constables was killed and the other seriously wounded, the dacoits making good their retreat.

Under murders by robbers, Raipur takes the lead with 11 cases, then come Balaghat with 9 and Jubbulpore with 7 ; Bhandara, Bilaspur, Chhindwara and Narsinghpur following next with 6 each ; then Damoh and Seoni with 5 each ; Nagpur and Saugor have 3 each ; Chanda is responsible for 2 and Hoshangabad and Wardha contribute 1 each, making a total of 71 cases. In 1896 the offences under this head amounted to 41, and comparing the figures for the 2 years we have an increase of 73 per cent. over the figures of 1896. The majority of the cases of the year under review are attributable to famine and distress: the taking of life in commission of most of these cases was not intended and only ensued in resisting capture or in inflicting injuries designed to intimidate the victims.

Murders by poison have increased nearly two-fold as compared with the cases of the preceding year, *viz.*, 17 cases against 9, but 3 of these cases have been held by the Courts not to have occurred. The districts accountable for these 17 cases are:—Bilaspur 5, Nagpur 4, Betul, Nimar, and Raipur, 2 each, and Bhandara and Mandla 1 each. One out of the five Bilaspur cases is false, and two relate to the poisoning of husbands by wives. One of the four cases against Nagpur is also false, and two relate to the poisoning of husbands. The two Nimar cases occurred at one and the same time and were the result of one act, and should therefore have been shown as only one case. The Betul cases have both been expunged since the close of the year (thus reducing the true cases from 17 to 12). One of the Raipur cases is a doubtful one. The Bhandara case was declared not to have occurred. In the Mandla case the deceased was alleged to have been poisoned by his wife's cousin to promote the scheme of another relative for marriage with deceased's wife. No poison was detected and the real cause of death is not known. It will thus be seen that the true cases are comparatively few.

The number of "other" murders is very much the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 133 cases last year against 131 the year before. One of these cases was taken up otherwise than on complaint and two have been declared to be false.

Of the 231 murders of the year, 8 were murders of reputed wizards and witches. Chanda contributed two of these cases and Nagpur, Balaghat, Mandla, Chhindwara, Raipur and Bilaspur, one each. In one case a number of children had died in the village and a woman was killed on suspicion of having caused the deaths by witchcraft. In two cases persons were killed for bringing cholera into the villages by their spells. In one case a man was killed by another who thought "the evil eye" had been cast on him. In another case a man was killed as a wizard, because several persons with whom he had quarrelled had met with various mischances supposed to be the effect of his spells. In five of these cases the death, or cause of death, was concealed by the village authorities and only discovered by chance; and there is good reason to think that many more of these cases occur and are successfully kept

year 1896 shewed a substantial increase of 3,240 cases of serious against person and property or against property only, over the reported under this class of the year preceding, and the statistics of the year present an excess of 3,604 cases, or 30 per cent. over the figures

of 1896. The largest increase is under lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, the figures being 11,245 in 1896 against 14,383 last year, an advance of 3,138 cases or 28 per cent.

As compared with 1895, dacoities trebled in 1896. This year dacoities stand at 161 or 37 cases more, and no single district has been free from this crime. As in 1896, Bilaspur takes the lead with 27 cases, but the number of cases is less by eight when compared with the figures of that year, when there was an alarming outbreak of organized dacoity and grain plundering. The generality of the dacoities this year exhibited no special features; except in a few districts, as noted below, most of them were committed by people suffering more or less from the prevailing scarcity.

The number of cases of robbery for the last year greatly exceed those of the preceding year, being 268 in 1897 as against 185 in 1896. Famine is responsible, to a great extent, for this increase. The districts of Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Raipur and Balaghat return the largest number of cases. Most of the cases were of the ordinary simple character, namely, snatching ornaments worn by persons sleeping and causing injury in the act, and forcibly taking possession of grain, &c., from men and women returning home from markets in neighbouring villages; in many of the cases the culprits were clearly impelled by hunger.

Police action.

7. The results of Police action with respect to crime during the past and preceding years are set forth in the table given below:—

	1896.	1897.
COGNIZABLE CRIME.		
Total offences in columns 4, 8 and 10 of Statement A, Part III	37,516	50,599
Total investigated (column 11)	26,159	35,088
Percentage of cases investigated to reported	69·73	69·34
Do. convicted to investigated	56·32	60·55
Do. do. to tried	85·87	87·94
Number of persons arrested by Police	30,231	45,308
Do. do. by order of Magistrate	2,490	518
Total number arrested ...	32,721	45,826
Percentage of persons discharged without trial to persons arrested by Police	2·18	3·34
Do. do. put on trial to total arrested	95·88	98·34
Do. do. convicted to arrested by Police	76·60	80·47
Do. do. do. to total arrested	72·15	79·85
Do. do. do. to tried	75·24	82·25
Do. acquitted to tried	22·31	17·75
NON-COGNIZABLE CASES.		
Total cases in which Police were employed	273	9
PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED.		
Stolen in cognizable cases	728,538	822,451
Recovered	244,412	340,076
Percentage recovered	34	41

Investigation of petty crime.

8. In spite of a slight diminution in the ratio of investigations to reports, 8,929 or 34 per cent. more cases were investigated last year. There was no falling off in Police action; 60 per cent. of cases investigated having been convicted against 56 per cent. in the preceding year. Of 45,826 accused persons who passed through the hands of the Police last year, 80 per cent. were successfully prosecuted to conviction, and of those brought to trial 82 per cent. were convicted. Out of property to the value of upwards of 8 lakhs stolen, property to the value of upwards of 3 lakhs or 41 per cent. was recovered; the percentage of recovery in the previous year being 34. These comparatively favourable results in a year of greatly increased w[illegible] are doubtless due to the open way in which much of the crime against pro[illegible] was committed by distressed people, and the consequent ease with it was detected and brought home to the offenders

Anthropometry

9. Anthropometry continues to show better results. The finge system has been introduced since the beginning of this year by the Chief Commissioner, and will gradually supersede the measuremen

10. The following figures represent the sanctioned strength of the District Executive Force, as it stood at close of the year under review :— Strength of Police force.

1	Inspector-General.
18	District Superintendents.
2	Assistant District Superintendents, 1st grade.
8	Do. do. do. 2nd grade.
40	Inspectors.
156	Sub-Inspectors.
5	Sergeants.
1,149	Head Constables.
6,654	Constables.
102	Mounted Constables.

Compared with the year previous, the above figures show a decrease of 1 Inspector and an increase of 2 in the number of constables. The additional Inspector, who was temporarily employed at Jharsuguda, on the B.-N. Railway, for the purpose of checking abuses in connection with unlicensed recruiting of coolies, was removed, as his services were no longer required. At Bhandara the strength of the Police was augmented by 2 constables to provide a guard for the distillery opened at Pauni, in that district, sanction to the same having been accorded in Secretariat letter No. 5052, dated 9th June 1897.

The strength of the Railway Police remained the same as in the previous year, *viz* :—

G. I. P. Railway.		*B.-N. Railway.*	
3	Inspectors.	2	Inspectors.
5	Sergeants.	3	Sergeants.
12	Head Constables.	17	Head Constables.
175	Constables.	164	Constables.

11. Magisterial punishments have risen from 67 to 85, but there have been no cases of a specially bad type. Departmental punishments have slightly decreased, though there has been an increase of dismissal. Punishments.

12. The general conduct of the Police may be considered to have been good ; and the majority of the Deputy Commissioners have expressed satisfaction with their Police; and particularly with the work done by them in aid of famine-relief operations. Conduct of the force.

4.—*Criminal Justice.*

13. The following figures show the total number of cases reported and the total number returned as true for each of the last six years:— Statement of crime.

Year.	Reported cases.	Cases rejected under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Cases declared false.	True cases.	Percentage of true to reported cases.
892 ...	30,145	2,839	339	26,967	89·5
...	29,936	2,636	234	27,066	90·4
...	28,714	2,238	278	26,198	91·2
...	31,509	2,807	224	28,478	90·3
	32,063	2,796	161	29,106	90·7
	35,428	1,714	103	33,611	94 8

The number of reported cases and the number of true cases have increased considerably during the year under report. The percentage of true to reported cases is higher than it has been during the last ten years. The number of complaints dismissed under Section 203 of the Code of Criminal Procedure has decreased in a very marked degree, notwithstanding the increase in the number of reported cases. This result, however, could only be expected when the peculiar circumstances of the year are taken into consideration. The increase in crime is practically confined to cases cognizable by the Police, whilst cases instituted on complaint have decreased very perceptibly.

After deducting rejected complaints and false cases, the number of offences stands at 33,611 as compared with 29,106 in 1896. This increase is more than accounted for by the rise in the number of offences against property from 13,858 in 1896 to 20,854 in the year under report. In fact the characteristics of the year are a serious increase of crime against property and of heinous offences, and a marked decrease of offences taken up on complaints. A large proportion of the offences against property consisted of petty thefts due to hunger. Cases of murder increased from 143 to 172; but the principal increase among heinous offences took place in cases of robbery and dacoity, and in cases of criminal trespass for the commission of serious offences. Robbery cases increased from 119 to 173, dacoity from 93 to 146, and criminal trespass from 4,234 to 5,254. The increase in the number of these three offences is a not unnatural consequence of famine. The dacoities were not of a serious nature, and most were committed with the object of plundering grain-stores.

Offences affecting the human body decreased from 6,492 to 5,478, and offences under local and special laws from 6,823 to 5,559. The decrease in cases under local and special laws is most noticeable under the heads Municipal and Excise offences. Under the former head, the marked falling off, following a decrease in 1896 also, would *primâ facie* point to a serious laxity in enforcing the sanitary rules. It is, however, perhaps only to be expected that fewer prosecutions should be instituted when the lower classes, who are most often prosecuted for these offences, are badly off.

Strength of Magistracy.

14. The total number of stipendiary Magistrates was 152—an increase of 7—confined entirely to 3rd Class Magistrates—on the previous year.

The number of Honorary Magistrates decreased from 255 to 251 The number of 1st Class Honorary Magistrates remained at 7; the number of the 2nd Class increased by 2; and there were six fewer of the 3rd Class.

During the year a new Bench was formed at Kalmeshwar (Nagpur) and the Court of the Hon'ble Rao Sahib Balwant Rao Bhuskate at Burhanpur (Nimar) resumed work.

Work of Magistracy.

15. The total number of persons disposed of by the Magistrates was 59,804 against 49,997 in the previous year. The percentages of distributions amongst the various classes of Magistrates for the past three years are compared below :—

	1895.	1896.	1897.
District Magistrates	3·8	5·6	4·1
Assistant Commissioners, Extra-Assistant Commissioners at head-quarters, and Cantonment Magistrates	36·7	36·7	42·7
Other Stipendiary Magistrates	31·2	32·6	33·1
Honorary Magistrates	28·3	25·1	20

The proportion of cases tried summarily to total cases tried by Magistı exercising summary powers is practically the same as in the previous year, as against 35·8.

Results of Trials.

16. During the year, 61,310 persons were brought before the Mag inquiry or on trial; of these 41,878 were convicted or committed, wh were acquitted or discharged; the percentage of convictions being 68· 61·6 in the previous year.

In the previous year the percentage of convictions was higher than it had been for ten years : in the year under report it is much higher. This is chiefly due to the fact that in a very large proportion of minor offences against property no defence was even attempted. The figures for the last six years are (omitting decimals) 54, 52, 52, 57, 61, 68.

Excluding cases of hurt and assault from consideration, the following are the percentages of convictions for the last three years :—

1895	70·9
1896	73·4
1897	77·3

There has been a marked decrease in the percentage of convictions in cases of murder and culpable homicide, and a considerable increase in the proportion of convictions in cases of robbery. So far as cases of murder and robbery are concerned, these results are exactly the converse of the results obtained in 1896.

17. The number of persons and cases disposed of by the eight Courts of Sessions and Additional Sessions Judges and the percentages of convictions obtained are shown below for the last three years :— **Sessions cases.**

Year.	Cases.	Persons.	Percentage of convictions to number of persons disposed of.
1895	151	298	59·7
1896	209	341	73·9
1897	313	610	64·4

Three Additional Sessions Judges were working throughout the year.

18. The total number of persons punished in Magistrates' Courts has increased by 9,362 or 37 per cent. from 30,429 last year to 39,791 in the present year. The percentage of persons punished with fine only has decreased by 16 per cent., while the proportion of persons sentenced to whipping only and to imprisonment only has increased by 13 and 3 per cent. respectively. These results follow naturally from the decrease in petty complaint cases and the large increase in cognizable cases which took place this year. There has been a slight decrease in the number of cases in which solitary confinement was awarded. The total number of persons re-convicted has increased by 355 (from 708 to 1,063); this increase is confined chiefly to persons with two or three previous convictions. **Punishments.**

19. The average duration of Police cases was 6·2 as against 6·1 in 1896 and of complaint cases 29 as against 25·6. Counting only from the date of appearance in Court, the duration for the year under report was 15·5 as against 13·1 in the previous year. These results are not unsatisfactory when the peculiar circumstances of the year are taken into consideration. **Durations.**

The average duration of cases tried by Courts of Session during the past three years, calculated from the date of commitment, is given below :—

1895.	1896.	1897.
59·7	41·7	52·6

20. The following figures show the number of appeals disposed of by the several classes of Appellate Courts in 1897, as compared with the disposals of the three preceding years:— **Appeals.**

	1894.	1895.	1896	1897.
To District Magistrates ...	1,277	1,187	1,050	1,070
Courts of Sessions ...	1,089	1,291	1,744	1,838
Judicial Commissioner ...	153	253	218	314

Appeals to District Magistrates, to Courts of Session and to the Judicial Commissioner have increased by 1, 5 and 44 per cent. respectively.

The percentages of appeals rejected and sentences confirmed, to appeals disposed of, were as follows in each of the last four years:—

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner ...	79	79	84	90
„ Sessions Courts	80	78	78	82
„ District Magistrates' Courts	61	60	61	65

The number of persons involved in cases taken up and disposed of by the Judicial Commissioner on revision was 461 as against 479 in 1896. During the year 50 sentences of death were referred to him for confirmation.

5.—*Prisons.*

Admissions.

21. The number of admissions during the year is compared below with those of the two previous years :—

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Convicts	9,486	11,234	15,262
Under-trial	7,236	10,375	14,510
Civil	169	179	110

With famine prevailing in almost every district of the Province an increase in the number of admissions into the Jails was only to be expected. The number of convicts discharged from all causes also increased largely, but the number remaining at the close of the year increased from 5,733 in the previous year to 6,053 in the present year.

The average daily population rose from 4,648 in 1895 and 5,196 in 1896 to 6,838 in 1897, under the class of convicts, and from 289 in 1895 and 391 in 1896 to 550 in 1897, under the head "under-trials."

Sentences.

22. The sentences under which prisoners were received into Jail during the past and the two preceding years are shown below:—

Sentences.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Not exceeding one month	1,370	1,534	1,639
Above 1 month but not exceeding 3 months	2,109	2,311	3,117
„ 3 months „ 6 „	2,203	2,853	4,220
„ 6 „ „ 1 year	1,035	1,521	2,289
„ 1 year „ 2 years	618	713	1,120
„ 2 years „ 5 „	377	435	520
„ 5 „ „ 10 „	151	114	148
„ 10 „	6	6	
Transported for life	66	43	
„ for a term	...	5	
Sentenced to death	43	31	
Total ...	7,978		

Contrary to what might be expected in a year of great scarcity when theft to procure food had swelled the crime of the Province to abnormal proportions, increase in the number of sentences under one month is hardly noticeable. Of an increase of upwards of 3,500 sentences, 1,400 are between 3 and 6 months, 800 between 1 and 3 months, 700 between 6 months and 1 year and 400 between 1 and 2 years. Out of 1,639 sentences under 1 month, 929 were executed in the Jails of Saugor, Bilaspur, Nagpur, Mandla, Raipur and Hoshangabad. And out of 3,117 sentences over 1 month and under 3 months, a little more than half were served in the Jails of Jubbulpore, Saugor, Mandla, Bilaspur, Bhandara and Nagpur. Taken in proportion to the total number of sentences, however, the ratio of short sentences decreased from 43·7 in 1895 and 40·7 in 1896 to 36·7 in 1897.

The table below compares the sentences of the prisoners remaining in Jail on the last day of the years 1897 1896 and 1895:—

Sentences.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Not exceeding 1 month	73	135	32
Above 1 month, but not exceeding 3 months	352	401	290
„ 3 months „ 6 „	830	1.192	1,319
„ 6 months „ 1 year	761	1,161	1,336
„ 1 year „ 2 years	813	989	1.240
„ 2 years „ 5 „	743	896	949
„ 5 „ „ 10 „	662	589	552
„ 10 „	59	73	200
Transported for life	264	261	107
„ for a term	80	31	22
Sentenced to death	4	5	6
Total ...	4,641	5.733	6,053

23. The following table gives for each Jail for the past 3 years the total number of prisoners and of punishments and the ratio per cent. of the latter to the former:— Punishments.

Jails.	Total number of prisoners.			Total punishments.			Ratio of punishment per cent. to total number of prisoners.		
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Jubbulpore	3,087	3,265	3,589	649	1,843	2,298	21·02	56·44	64·03
Nagpur	1,962	2,207	2,524	1,053	923	868	53·67	41·82	34· 8
Raipur	1,461	1,750	2,335	748	835	974	51·20	36·57	41·71
Balaghat	433	502	677	48	114	127	11·09	22·71	18·76
Betul	235	303	493	236	374	382	100·42	123·43	77·48
Bhandara	403	511	826	80	127	167	19·85	24·85	20·22
Bilaspur	729	1,095	2 281	103	145	227	14·13	13·24	9·95
Chanda	403	381	615	67	32	59	16 63	8·40	9·59
Chhindwara	329	349	546	95	136	90	28·87	38·96	16·48
Damoh	496	642	574	145	316	283	29·23	49·22	49·30
Hoshangabad	724	757	1,092	135	237	223	18·64	31·31	20·42
Mandla	260	392	819	69	34	24	26·54	8·67	2·03
Narsinghpur	837	1,039	845	197	362	335	23·53	34·84	3 ·64
Nimar	261	272	334	308	268	280	118·01	98·53	83·83
[redacted]balpur	570	636	871	125	246	291	21·93	38·68	33·41
... ...	1,167	1,121	1,548	324	387	358	27·76	34·52	23·12
... ...	301	434	614	130	84	166	43·18	19·35	27·03
... ...	277	197	377	61	53	181	22·02	26·90	48·01
... ...	34	22	35	4	2	2	11·76	9·09	5·71
Total ...	13,969	15,875	20,995	4,577	6,518	7,335	32·76	41·06	34·93

In the aggregate punishments increased by 817, the increase being made up of 539 in Central Jails and 278 in District Jails. It has been observed that in former years the increase in punishments corresponded closely with the increase in the convict population; during the past year, however, while the numbers in confinement rose by 5,120 or 32 per cent., punishment increased by only 817 or 6 per cent. of which the Jubbulpore Jail alone accounts for half.

Expenditure.

24. As was to be expected under the conditions prevailing during the year a large increase of expenditure has occurred, the figures being Rs.4,67,508 in 1897 against Rs.3,13,016 in 1896, or a difference of Rs.1,54,492. The cost per head of prisoner, though in excess of that of the previous year, differs but slightly from that of 1895 :—

Heads of Expenditure.	Total cost.			Cost of each prisoner.		
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Establishment	1,04,023	1,01,513	1,03,995	21 0 3	18 1 10	14 0 9
Dieting charges	1,51,071	1,44,943	2,72,476	30 9 5	25 15 0	36 14 0
Hospital charges	8,414	8,195	21,376	1 11 2	1 7 4	2 14 2
Clothing and bedding of prisoners ...	20,086	22,920	31,640	4 5 1	4 6 7	4 10 0
Sanitation charges	6,509	5,288	9,762	1 5 4	0 15 1	1 5 1
Charges for moving prisoners	5,058	6,115	8,964	1 0 4	1 1 5	1 3 4
Charges for other miscellaneous services and supplies.	11,236	16,614	13,679	2 4 3	2 15 5	1 13 6
Travelling allowance	977	1,854	1,289	0 3 1	0 5 3	0 2 9
Contingencies	1,529	1,523	1,577	0 4 11	0 4 4	0 3 4
Extraordinary charges for live-stock, tools and plant likely to last three years and upwards.	2,132	4,051	2,750	0 6 10	0 11 6	0 5 11
Total ...	3,11,035	3,13,016	4,67,508	62 13 4	55 13 11	63 2 8

Increase, as is natural in a year of abnormal excess of population, is principally shewn under heads of Diet, Clothing, Hospital, Sanitation, and Moving prisoners. The bulk of the increase in expenditure falls naturally under head of Dietary Charges owing to the increase of population and of prices. The increase in expenditure under this head is Rs.1,27,533, of which Rs.1,24,617 was for rations. There were 4,680 more convicts and 4,279 more under-trials to be fed last year than in 1896. And owing to the early exhaustion of the Jail stocks of grain, purchases had to be made in the open market at very high rates: there was therefore increase in cost per head as well as in the total cost.

Manufacture.

25. The following statement shews the working of the Jail Manufactory Department as reflected in the cash payments and receipts during the year :—

	1896.	1897.
	Rs.	Rs.
Jubbulpore	30,351	Loss 152
Nagpur	42,528	54,998
Raipur	24,666	Loss 15,510
Balaghat	1,328	1,561
Betul	1,017	522
Bhandara	2,630	1,355
Bilaspur	2,302	2,318
Chanda	Loss 1,105	1,722
Chhindwara	1,178	685
Damoh	1,074	905
Hoshangabad	Loss 419	Loss 57
Mandla	803	Loss
Narsinghpur	1,361	
Nimar	4,111	
Sambalpur	2,013	
Saugor	1,718	
Seoni	720	Lo
Wardha	884	
Sironcha	...	
Total ...	1,17,160	

This table, however, does not exhibit the real profits on Jail industries as any delay in payment for manufactured articles or any accumulation of stock preparatory to delivery tells against the profits of the Jail for the particular year and may unduly swell the profits of the next year.

The Balance-sheet, including stock in hand, both manufactured and raw material, and the value of the plant and machinery, shows the profits for the past year as Rs.1,25,388 against Rs.76,198 in the previous year. Deducting a loss of Rs.3,421 sustained by the Raipur Jail, the net increase amounts to Rs.42,804 for the two Central Jails of Jubbulpore and Nagpur and Rs.6,386 for District Jails. The average profit per head of number sentenced to labour rose from Rs.18 to Rs.27 for Central Jails, but with respect to District Jails it fell from Rs.7-4 to Rs.6-8-3, the number sentenced to labour being greater than the increase in the profits.

26. The following statement shows the sickness and mortality in Jails during the past and preceding years :— Vital Statistics.

District.	Number admitted into hospital.		Daily average number sick.		Total number of deaths.		Ratio per mille to average strength—			
							Of daily average number sick.		Of deaths.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Jubbulpore ...	1,206	1,788	50·09	89·74	122	139	33·5	57·3	81·7	88·8
Nagpur ...	1,184	839	31·12	33·83	21	36	28·5	27·3	19·2	29·1
Raipur ...	514	706	26·19	46·22	14	62	34·6	46·4	18·4	62·3
Balaghat ...	155	190	4·16	8·33	36	85	55·4	57·8	480·0	590·7
Betul ...	50	153	1·58	4·49	3	18	20·7	34·2	39·3	137·3
Bhandara ...	174	294	5·92	16·47	...	4	57·5	101·6	...	24·6
Bilaspur ...	198	1,269	18·18	119 67	24	198	102·4	225·9	135·2	373·7
Chanda ...	53	54	1·74	2·46	3	10	18·9	20·0	32·6	81·5
Chhindwara ...	142	232	5·00	8·78	3	20	57·6	54·8	34·5	125·0
Damoh ...	340	350	15·28	18·18	65	55	84·6	101·5	360·2	307·1
Hoshangabad ...	181	321	7·38	13·34	7	36	42·8	44·6	40·6	120·4
Mandla ...	109	380	4·56	16·48	11	62	49·7	90·1	119·9	339·2
Narsinghpur ...	808	486	17·45	16·91	25	30	104·9	83·5	150·2	148·3
Nimar ...	63	91	1·54	3·47	1	7	19·2	34·2	12·5	69·1
Sambalpur ...	90	118	4·65	5·44	9	31	28·5	22·7	55·2	129·6
Saugor ...	378	795	14·89	37·92	23	99	65·2	111·1	100·7	290·2
Seoni ...	224	415	5·84	13·85	16	46	54·1	85·1	148·4	282·7
Wardha ...	49	147	2·03	5·68	1	8	38·6	68·2	19·0	96·1
Sironcha ...	2	1	0·02	0·01	...	...	6·6	1·8	...	...
Total ...	5,920	8,629	217·62	461·27	384	946	41·8	67·45	73·9	138·3

The figures in the aggregate furnish increase under all heads, a result which is accounted for by the severe scarcity and unhealthiness of the year. The deaths per mille of average strength was almost double that of 1896, [illegible] for the Jails where famine was most felt during the year being exceedingly high.

6.—*Civil Justice.*

Number of Courts.

27. The number of Courts open at the close of the year was 224, being two more than at the beginning of the year. The Court of the Additional Judicial Commissioner was open from the 1st January 1897 to the 21st March 1897. The four Courts of Judicial Assistants were presided over by three officers throughout the year. A fourth Judicial Assistant has been sanctioned, but the weakness of the Commission in senior officers has hitherto prevented the fourth appointment being made.

	1896.	1897.
Court of the Judicial Commissioner ...	1	1
,, Commissioner ...	4	4
,, Judicial Assistant to Commissioner ...	4	4
,, Deputy Commissioner ...	18	13
,, Civil Judge ...	18	17
,, Assistant Commissioner ...	47	49
,, Tahsildar	52	52
,, Munsiff	28	28
,, Naib-Tahsildar ...	42	44
,, Small Cause Court Judges and Registrar ...	7	7
Total ...	222	224

The number of Courts of Civil Judges was reduced by one at Nagpur. The number of Courts of Assistant Commissioners was increased by one at Nagpur, Wardha, Damoh and Betul, and by two at Jubbulpore; there was one less such Court at Saugor, Hoshangabad, Nimar, and Raipur. A Munsiff's Court was established at Brahmapuri in the Chanda district during the year; and the Court of the Munsiff of Dindori, in the Mandla district, was abolished.

Three Honorary Judges' Courts were open during the year, *viz.*, those of the Hon'ble Rao Sahib Balwant Rao Bhuskute of Burhanpur, in the Nimar district (who resumed work in the last quarter of the year), Lala Brijraj Singh of Khariar (Raipur) and Rai Bahadur Harihar Singh of Chandarpur (Sambalpur), Rao Bahadur Yado Rao Pande died early in the year.

Amount of Litigation.

28. As was to be expected in a year of famine, there has been a considerable decrease, amounting to 7·1 per cent., in the number of suits filed. The total fell from 98,791 in 1896 to 91,739 in 1897, the latter figure being less than in any year since 1883, when the marked increase in civil litigation first began.

There are, however, considerable variations from district to district. Jubbulpore and Mandla show an increase, while the figures in Damoh have altered but little. In Chanda, Bhandara and Wardha the variations are small, but in Sambalpur there is a large rise, due partly to prosperity and brisk trade, and partly to disputes about land in the zamindaris now under Settlement for the first time. Most of the other districts show a heavy fall. In Hoshangabad, where the number of suits instituted is less than in any year since 1877, the fall, which amounts to 20 per cent., is especially marked.

Number of suits.

29. According to value the decrease is again most marked in suits of Rs.50 and under. The number of suits not exceeding Rs.10 in value has fallen by 2,392, and those between Rs.10 and Rs.50 by 4,292 when compared with the figures of 1896. According to description there has been a fall in the number of suits for money and moveable property and of suits under the rent law, and a slight increase in the number of title and other suits, a class of suits for which the figures since 1894 have shown but little variation. The number of suits for arrears of rent has fallen considerably, probably because the large suspensions to revenue granted were made conditional on a similar suspension of rent by the landlords. The increase in the number of suits for ejectment of tenants in Jubbulpore (from 59 in 1896 to 154 during the year under report) is marked, and, as pointed out by the Deputy Commissioner, is due to the effects of famine and the necessity of ejecting those tenants who were hopelessly in arrears.

Description of suits.

30. The following table shows the distribution of suits under the head of suits for money or moveable property, suits under the rent law, and title and other suits in 1895, 1896 and 1897:—

Table E.

Description of Suits.	1895.		1896.		1897.	
	Number of suits.	Percentage of total suits.	Number of suits.	Percentage of total suits.	Number of suits.	Percentage of total
I.—Suits for money or moveable property	79,837	75·4	71 603	72·5	67,824	
II.—Suits under the rent law ...	16,821	15·9	18 040	18·3	14,625	
III.—Title and other suits ...	9,239	8·7	9,148	6·2	9,29[illegible]	
Total ...	105,897	100·	98,791	100·0	[illegible]	

31. It is to be noticed that for the first year in the history of the Provinces no original civil work has been done by Deputy Commissioners. The proportion of suits tried by Civil Judges to total suits is slightly in excess of the previous year. Assistant Commissioners, Extra-Assistant Commissioners, and Honorary Extra-Assistant Commissioners have tried the same proportion of suits as in 1896. The percentage of suits tried by Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars has slightly decreased, and there is a corresponding increase in the disposals by Munsiffs. Distribution of work.

32. The following figures show the Provincial average durations and number of hearings for the last three years :— Duration of suits.

		1895.	1896.	1897.
Duration of suits ...	Contested ...	69·7	69·4	77·1
	Uncontested ...	40·2	42·1	47·
Average number of hearings ...	Contested ...	3·4	3·5	3·9
	Uncontested ...	1·7	1·8	2·

There has been a considerable increase in the average duration of both contested and uncontested cases, and a very slight increase in the averge number of hearings. The results are only what might be expected when the peculiar circumstances of the year are taken into consideration.

33. The total number of appeals disposed of shows a slight decrease from 6,680 in 1896 to 6,637 in the present year. The number of regular second appeals instituted in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner was 505 as against 497 in 1896. The number disposed of was 722 as against 707 in the previous year. These figures include 154 appeals in 1896 and 157 appeals in 1897 disposed of by the Additional Judicial Commissioner. The number of appeals pending at the close of the year was only 60 as against 277 in 1896; and the number pending over four months was reduced from 149 to 4. The number of miscellaneous appeals disposed of was 56 as against 64 in 1896. Appeals.

The average duration of each appeal tried was 117·9 days as against 304·1 days in 1896.

The number of appeals disposed of by Judicial Assistants has fallen from 402 to 396. The number of pending cases is 86 as against 142 in the previous year.

In the Courts of Judicial Assistants the average durations in the years 1896 and 1897 are as shown below :—

	1896.	1897.
Nagpur Division	71·7	109·8
Jubbulpore do.	158·1	155·5
Nerbudda do.	218·1	145·5
Chhattisgarh do.	88·8	111·3

There has been a great improvement in the Court of the Judicial Assistant to the Commissioner, Nerbudda Division, and the average duration of the Judicial Assistant to the Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, is slightly better than it was last year. The duration in the Courts of the Judicial Assistant, Nagpur and Chhattisgarh Divisions, though not so good as in 1896, still compares favourably with the durations in other Divisions. The increase in durations is, moreover, fully accounted for by the fact that the officer who presided over both Courts had, during a portion of the year, to undertake the Sessions work of the Seoni and Chhindwara districts in addition to his own duties.

As regards District Appellate Courts, with the exception of Sambalpur and laspur which show improvement, there has been a general increase in durations, sult which was only to be expected in a year like the one under review.

such a year it was hardly to be expected that Deputy Commissioners e able to devote much time to Civil Appellate work. With the exception puty Commissioners of Wardha, Hoshangabad and Narsinghpur, who 42, 68, and 40 appeals respectively, no Deputy Commissioner was the prescribed minimum of 40 appeals during the year.

Work done by Judicial Commissioner.

34. The Judicial Commissioner disposed of 778 appeals as against 771 in the previous year. There were 108 applications for revision in 1897 as against 83 in 1896.

Execution of Decrees.

35. The number of applications for execution presented during the year was 92,120, of which 13,401 were pending at the close of the year. The figures for 1896 were 100,592 and 11,617 respectively. There was thus a decrease of over 8 per cent. in the number of applications. The decrease was fairly distributed over all districts except Jubbulpore, Mandla and Sambalpur, where there has been a considerable increase in the number of applications. It is noticeable that these were the three districts in which there was a rise in the number of original suits instituted.

There has been a fall of over 42 per cent. in the number of applications transferred to Collectors. From facts which came to light during the year it would appear that some Deputy Commissioners misunderstood the purport of certain orders which were issued in regard to the postponement of sales.

Decrees in which satisfaction was obtained in whole or in part numbered respectively 14,671 and 15,905, as against 16,384 and 18,861 in the previous year.

The number of infructuous applications was 44,630 as against 49,285 in 1896; of these 19,844 were dismissed for default or withdrawn, and 24,786 were otherwise infructuous. As was explained in paragraph 13 of the Report for 1896, there are several causes which combine to increase the number of apparently infructuous applications. The figures depend very little on the action of the Courts. In the year under review, the chief cause was, no doubt, the fact that many applications were filed merely in order to keep decrees alive, without any intention on the part of decree-holders to proceed to extremities.

The amount realised has fallen from Rs.14,43,029 to Rs.12,59,477.

The number of judgment-debtors imprisoned has fallen from 90 to 48. The Judicial Commissioner has no reason to think that the provision of Section 337-A of the Code of Civil Procedure are not generally observed.

The fees levied for the service and execution of processes amounted to Rs.2,26,305, and the charges incurred in their execution to Rs.1,12,965, leaving a profit of Rs.1,13,340. In 1896 these figures were Rs.2,45,341, Rs.1,07,787 and Rs.1,37,554 respectively.

The number of processes issued without charge was 7,612 as against 9,567 in the previous year.

The system of supervision of the work of the process-serving establishment by 1st class process-servers may be now pronounced a decided success. Even if the tangible results attained by the system are small, the fear of detection has undoubtedly a wholesome effect on the lower grades of process-servers.

7.—*Registration.*

Registration Offices and Staff.

36. The following statement shows the number and class of Registration Offices which were open at the beginning and close of the year :—

Class of Registering Officers.	No. of offices under each class.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.
I.—Registrars, *ex officio*	18	18
II.—Sub-Registrars— ...		
1. *Ex officio* Tahsildars	21	18
2. Do. Schoolmasters	11	10
3. Special-salaried	38	
4. Do. Unsalaried	2	
Total Sub-Registrars ...	72	
TOTAL OF ALL CLASSES ...	90	

The total number of registration offices remained unchanged, but in four offices, where the increased work rendered the appointment of whole-time departmental officers desirable, *ex officio* Sub-Registrars were replaced by Special-salaried officers. These four offices were Sakoli, Tirora, and Murwara, where the registration work was formerly entrusted to the Tahsildar, and Mortakka, where hitherto a Schoolmaster had been Sub-Registrar.

General results of the year's operations.

37. The general results of the year's operations as compared with those of the previous year may be summarized as follows :—

(1) The total number of documents registered in Books I, III and IV, fell from Rs.39,494 to Rs.36,975 or by 6·4 per cent.

(2) The aggregate value of the property affected fell from Rs.1,41,09,829 to Rs.1,27,47,285 or by 9·7 per cent.

(3) The total number of operations other than registrations in Books I, III and IV, rose from 15,826 to 20,081 or by 26·9 per cent.

(4) The gross receipts of the Department fell from Rs.1,39,621 to Rs.1,31,691 or by 5·7 per cent.

(5) The expenditure rose from Rs.45,539 to Rs.48,088 or by 5·6 per cent.

(6) The percentage of expenditure to income rose from 32·6 to 36·5 per cent.

(7) The net income fell from Rs.94,083 to Rs.83,603 or by 11·1 per cent.

The principal features of the year are a slight fall in the total number of documents registered, a larger fall in the value of the property affected, and a large increase in the number of operations other than registrations in Books I, III and IV. A fall of 11·1 per cent. in the net income is due in equal proportions to increased expenditure and diminished receipts. The decrease is both in optional and compulsory registrations, and is most marked in the case of mortgages and leases of agricultural land, while sale-deeds relating to agricultural land stand at a higher figure than any yet recorded. In so far as direct connection can be traced between the circumstances and the figures of the period under review, the main feature of the year, Famine, appears to have produced identical effects in thirteen districts, and the explanation seems to be that the exceptionally liberal treatment meted out to the agricultural interest in general at the hands of the Administration, and the good *kharif* crop of 1897, together rendered the demand for temporary accommodation less active, while the depreciation of landed property and, possibly, the stringency of the money market may have retarded its supply. On the other hand, the same depreciation of landed property as a security, and possibly rumours of intended legislation in restriction of transfer, would account for the increase in the number of sales. The general increase in the remaining five districts may perhaps be attributable to continued natural growth in the popularity of registration, and, in the case of the two Chhattisgarh districts, Raipur and Bilaspur, in which a re-settlement is impending, to the registration of previous indebtedness induced in obvious ways by Famine; but on these points the statistics of the one year scarcely justify a definite pronouncement. The increase in "other operations" noticed occurs chiefly under "*Orders and certificates filed under Land Improvement Loans Act*," and is due to the large extension of these loans in 1897-98. In Nagpur, however, it is mainly attributable to a more frequent inspection of the village [redacted]dexes; and although it may be regarded as a satisfactory sign of the value [redacted]egistration of titles, yet, on the other hand, it is possible to interpret it as an [redacted]tisfactory sign of want of confidence in the record-of-rights.

Receipts and expenditure

The decrease in gross receipts noted above is a natural consequence of [redacted]e in the number of the operations of the Department. The decrease [redacted]e both under fees on account of compulsory as well as of optional [redacted]ut more especially under the former.

As regards expenditure, an increase in salaries has resulted from the appointment of four new Special-salaried Sub-Registrars. A marked increase under head "Permanent establishment" is noticeable in Wardha (Rs.367), Nagpur (Rs.178), Nimar (Rs.158) and Hoshangabad (Rs.139). These increases are mainly due to increase of establishment and to payment of compensation for dearness of grain to the lower paid Officials of the Department. A decrease in the amount of commissions paid to Registering Officers and Moharirs is the natural consequence of fewer documents having been registered during the year under review.

8.—*Municipal Administration.*

Number and constitution of Municipalities.

39. There was no change during the year under report in the number of Municipalities, *viz.*, 53. The total number of members also remained stationary at 623. Three nominated members have been replaced by one *ex-officio* and two elected members. The number of meetings and the attendance of members were, on the whole, satisfactory.

Income.

40. The following compares the opening and closing balances, the receipts and expenditure of all the Municipalities for the year under report and the previous year:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	4,61,311	3,33,632
Receipts	15,67,908	14,96,020
Total ...	20,29,219	18,29,652
Expenditure ...	16,40,243	15,31,239
Closing balance	3,88,976	2,98,413

The difference of Rs.55,344 between the closing balance of 1896-97 and the opening balance of 1897-98, as shown in the above table, is due to re-adjustments made in the Comptroller's Office. Deducting the head of debt, the receipts for the year under report, stand at Rs.13,91,958 as against Rs.12,54,450 in 1896-97, showing an increase of Rs.1,37,508.

Octroi.

41. The receipts from Octroi show a large rise from Rs.6,92,995 to Rs. 8,08,782. The increase which is general is due chiefly to the revival of trade under the improved agricultural conditions of the year and to a lesser extent to a larger number of marriages than usual having been celebrated owing to the year under report, being the first after the *Singhast* period. In Jubbulpore and Saugor the increases appear to be due to better administration and supervision of the Octroi system. Of the different classes, "articles of food and drink" and "cloth" show the largest proportionate increases; the income under these heads having risen from Rs.3,58,608 and Rs.77,078 to Rs.4,27,844 and Rs.1,02,516 respectively. The increase under the former head is attributed in many cases to the relief works which attracted large numbers of people to the towns.

Taxes and other income.

42. Receipts from the tax on houses and lands again show a slight decrease having fallen from Rs.31,654 to Rs.29,878. The question of substituting this tax for Octroi in the small municipalities of the Saugor district, is still under consideration. The people themselves appear to have a strong preference for the indirect form of taxation. Receipts from the Water-rate have risen considerably, from Rs.56,269 to Rs.86,422. Jubbulpore shows an increase under this head of Rs.34,005, from Rs.10,774 to Rs.44,779, but the bulk of the increase is nominal and is explained as being due to the payment in advance by the Cantonment and various Government institutions on the introduction of a new scheme which had been under discussion for some years. "C[illegible]

receipts decreased from Rs.83,782 to Rs.81,218, while the receipts from pounds have increased from Rs.41,143 to Rs.44,422. Realisations from the rents of houses and lands have fallen from Rs.35,553 to Rs.31,799 and fines under Municipal Acts from Rs.8,087 to Rs.4,251. The decrease under the latter head is largely due to the fact that greater leniency was shown both in prosecuting cases and in inflicting fines on account of the distressed condition of the people owing to the famine.

Expenditure.

43. The total expenditure of all the Municipalities for the year decreased from Rs.16,40,243 to Rs.15,31,239 or, omitting the head of debt, from Rs.14,66,359 to Rs.13,95,266. There has been an increase under all the heads of General Administration and Collection charges from Rs.3,32,779 to Rs.3,82,965. "General Administration" charges rose from Rs.68,738 to Rs 73,965 and those for "Collection of taxes" from Rs.89,444 to Rs.90,300, while refunds have increased from Rs.1,70,403 to Rs.2,11,257. Charges under the head of "Public Safety" show a trifling decrease from Rs.14,500 to Rs.14,459. The expenditure under the general head "Public Health and Convenience" has fallen from Rs.8,64,365 to Rs.7,50,415. Rupees 1,28,896 were expended on Water-works as against Rs.2,31,234 in the previous year, the decrease being chiefly due to the smaller amount spent at Khandwa where the Water-works were completed last year. "Drainage" charges have risen from Rs.10,993 to Rs.43,146, the cost of constructing a main outfall drain at Jubbulpore accounting for this rise. The expenditure on "Conservancy" has risen from Rs.2,59,401 to Rs.2,69,986. That on Hospitals and Dispensaries has decreased from Rs.83,758 to Rs.80,067, but if from last year's figures a sum of about Rs.10,000 spent on a new hospital at Bilaspur be excluded there has in reality been an increase in the year under report. There was a large decrease in the expenditure on Public Works. The amount spent on Buildings fell from Rs.9,967 to Rs.6,519, and that on Roads from Rs.1,23,756 to Rs.67,097. It was inevitable in a year of famine, when receipts fell and ordinary and necessary expenditure rose, that all works of public improvement, such as buildings and roads, should be postponed where not absolutely necessary, so as to effect the required saving. Expenditure on Public Instruction shows a slight rise from Rs.1,50,564 to Rs.1,51,490. Compensation for dearness of grain paid to officials with small salaries accounted for a considerable increase in the cost of Establishments under almost all the heads of expenditure.

The principal advances made during the year in matters of Municipal Administration were the appointment of a Health Officer for the town of Nagpur, to be followed in time by similar appointments in other large towns, and the substitution of a *haisiyat* tax based on an assessment of property for the less equitably adjusted house-tax formerly in force in some of the smaller towns.

9.—*District Councils and Local Boards.*

Constitution of District Councils and Local Boards.

44. The number of Councils and Boards was the same as in the preceding, year. The total number of members was 1,197 against 1,164 in 1896-97, the increase being chiefly due to the filling up of vacancies by a general election held in the previous year in Raipur. The number of official members rose from 133 to 143, and of non-officials from 1,031 to 1,054. But the influence of the official element in local bodies is perhaps better gauged by the percentage of officials among the office-bearers. The Commissioner of Jubbulpore reports that out of 30 office-bearers in his Division, only 8 are non-officials. Similar figures are not given for other Divisions. In the Wardha and Raipur districts both Chairman and Secretary of the District Council are non-officials. Balaghat was the only district in which [redacted] general election was held during the year. The percentage of attendance of [redacted]ctors varied from 37 to 77. The interest taken in the various bye-elections [redacted]ported, as usual, to have been generally small, and the Commissioner of [redacted]bbulpore Division hints that but for official pressure it would be still

Meetings.

[redacted] District Councils are only required by rule to hold four meetings a year, [redacted] Councils appear to have attained this minimum. The attendance [redacted]erally fairly good, except in Saugor and Damoh. The Local Boards

on the other hand again show badly in respect both of the number of meetings and of the average attendance. In the Nagpur Division three-fourths of the Boards, and in the Nerbudda Division even more, failed to hold the minimum number of meetings. In Chhattisgarh not a single Board completed the full number. This was no doubt in great measure owing to the pre-occupation of the Tahsildars, the official Presidents, in famine duties; but that more might have been done is apparent from the fact that the best results are shown by the Jubbulpore Division, in which famine work was most prolonged and arduous. As to the attendance of Local Board members, however, it is pointed out again by several officers that the work to be transacted at these meetings is often confined to trivial routine, and that a man may be, and often is, a most useful member of the Board without frequent attendance at its meetings.

Income.

46. The total income of the Councils fell again from Rs.8,93,459 to Rs.8,72,649, but if the head "Debt and Advances" be excluded, the net income increased from Rs.7,87,991 to Rs.7,97,158, notwithstanding a decrease in Provincial contributions of Rs.10,151. The principal increases were under Provincial rates (Rs.21,598) and Pounds (Rs.23,005). The increase in rates followed on a heavy fall in the previous year caused by the suspensions and remissions of land revenue granted on account of the famine. The increase, however, was by no means general, and in the Jubbulpore Division, where the effect of the famine was too lasting to allow of collections being pressed at once, the income from rates and cesses fell considerably. The same was the case in Narsinghpur, where a comparatively small amount of suspension had been granted during the previous year. Educational receipts fell from Rs.5,981 to Rs.5,065. Private subscriptions fell from Rs.3,784 to Rs.2,473. Medical receipts also fell from Rs.3,850 to Rs.1,540. During the past two years private charity has been diverted from its usual channels to the more urgent calls of distress caused by famine. Of the large decrease under the head "Civil Works" (Rs.19,061) the greater part occurred in Ferry receipts. Of the decrease of Rs.9,940 under "Civil Works—Miscellaneous," Rs.3,928 occurs in the Saugor district, and is probably due (though this is not stated in the reviews) to the closing of the local workshop.

Expenditure.

47. Expenditure of the Councils (again omitting the head "Debt and Advances") fell from Rs.8,68,645 to Rs.7,18,221. Larger sums were expended on the maintenance of pounds and upon education, while "General Administration" and "Medical" show little variation; the whole of the saving was under "Famine Relief" and "Civil Works." As soon as the famine was well established the Imperial Government undertook the whole cost of relief, and consequently only a few trifling sums were spent under this head from District Funds during the year under report. The curtailment of expenditure on civil works extended to all parts of the Province, but was greatest in the Jubbulpore Division, and especially in the Jubbulpore and Saugor districts. The total amount spent on roads has fallen from Rs.2,52,229 to Rs.1,50,608, but while the expenditure on original works has fallen 61 per cent., that on repairs has fallen 26 per cent. only. Numbers of the roads entered on the District Council road scheme were taken up as Imperial famine-relief works. It thus became unnecessary for the Councils to do much in this direction, but the necessity for expenditure on repairs was specially great, since they constituted an additional source of employment for the labouring classes.

Sanitation.

48. The operations of the Sanitary Board had perforce to be curtailed to provide funds for more urgent matters.

10.—*Military.*

Regular Forces.

49. The Central Provinces were garrisoned during the year as sh below:—

Nagpur District, with Head-quarters at Kamptee. (Brigadier-General R. Westmacott, *C.B.*, *D.S.O.*, *S.C.*)	Kamptee	... One Battalion British Infantry (2nd Battalion Lancashire Regiment). One Regiment Native Infantry (7th Madras I One Battery Royal Artillery (26th Field Ba
	Sitabaldi	... Detachments of British and Native In Kamptee.
	Raipur, Sambalpur	A Wing each of Native Infantry (2n fantry.)

Nerbudda District, with Head-quarters at Jubbulpore. (Major-General W. L. Dalrymple, *C.B.*, *P.S.C.*)	Jubbulpore ...	One Battalion British Infantry (2nd Battalion the Royal Irish Regiment).	
		One Regiment Native Infantry (7th Bombay Infantry and one Wing, 12th Bombay Infantry).	
		One Battery of Royal Artillery (17th Field Battery).	
	Saugor ...	A Detachment of British Infantry (2nd Battalion the Royal Irish Regiment).	
		Native Cavalry (14th Bengal Lancers).	
		Native Infantry (12th Bombay Infantry).	
		One Battery Royal Artillery (3rd Field Battery).	
	Pachmarhi ...	A convalescent Depôt.	
Mhow District ...	Asirgarh ...	A Detachment of Native Infantry (4th Bombay Rifles).	

50. The Nagpur Volunteer Rifles continued underthe command of Mr. S. Ismay, *I.C.S.*, who holds the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifles continued under the command of Mr. T. R. Wynne, *A.D.C.*, the Agent and Chief Engineer of the line, who also holds the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Both the Corps were inspected during the year by Brigadier-General R. Westmacott, *C.B.*, Commanding the Nagpur District, who was generally satisfied with their efficiency and discipline. Auxiliaries.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

1.—*Agriculture.*

Statistics.

THE areas for which accurate statistics are available, have been still further increased this year by the extension of survey operations in the Chanda and Chhattisgarh zamindaris. Absolutely correct statistics, however, of total areas cannot be expected until the forest surveys now in progress have been brought to a successful conclusion throughout the Provinces. For districts in which the professional Forest Survey has not been completed, a rough estimate of the area covered by Government forests is all that is available.

2. The total Provincial area according to the present statistics is 74,174,886 acres (or 115,898 square miles). Of this area Feudatory States account for 18,838,423 acres, and 6,220,263 acres represent the zamindaris which have not hitherto been surveyed. Each year as the survey extends this area is reduced, and in the past year no less than 1,150,336 acres have been transferred to the area for which statistics are available. Deducting the above items, the resulting figure is 49,116,200 acres, whereas the actual area for which detailed statistics are furnished, is 49,192,774 acres. There is then a discrepancy of 76,574 acres. When once correct forest areas are attainable, the bulk of these differences will disappear ; but there must always be slight variations, as the calculations of the Survey Department are effected in aggregate, while the village totals are arrived at by proceeding from detail to aggregate.

3. The details of the area by village papers contrast as follows with the figures of the two preceding years :—

Details.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Forest	11,265,230	11,324,675	11,297,971
Unculturable waste ...	3,892,464	3,972,265	4,055,076
Culturable waste ...	11,655,092	13,309,468	14,369,164
Current fallows ...	3,439,663	4,289,958	4,080,059
Under crop	15,807,299	15,083,676	15,390,504

The decrease under the head "Forests" is chiefly due to the excision of waste land from Government forest for ryotwari Settlement. The culturable and unculturable waste has expanded with the extension of Survey operations.

The area under crop has, during the year 1897-98, increased by 306,828 acres as compared with that of 1896-97 ; but it is some 416,795 acres less than the corresponding figure of 1895-96, as will appear from the above table. That this decrease should have occurred *pari passu* with the increase of the area covered by these statistics indicates that there has been considerable deterioration in the famine, and it will still take some time to make good lost ground. The only districts which show an increase over the figures of 1895-96 are those of Wardha, Nagpur, Chanda and Sambalpur, *i.e.*, districts which were affected only in a slight degree by the famine. The expansion of the cropped area in Nimar is for the part merely apparent, being largely due to the transfer of part of the district to Hoshangabad. The districts where the deterioration is most marked are Jubbulpore, Damoh, Mandla, Seoni, Betul and Balaghat. The Provincial total under the head of "Current fallow" for the years under comparison calls for

remarks; but an examination of district details indicates that, while there has been an appreciable decrease in the marginally-noted districts in most of which large areas have been devoted to the cheaply sown millet (*juar*), there have been large increases in Betul, Bhandara, Balaghat, Raipur and Bilaspur districts, *i.e.*, chiefly in the rice districts where seed-grain was so expensive, and there was no cheap substitute. Indeed, the contraction of the rice cropping, and secondly, the extension of the area under *juar*, are two of the most important features of the statistics relating to 1897-98.

Jubbulpore, Wardha Nagpur, Chanda.

4. The areas under the principal crops are compared below with those of the preceding year :— Area under crops.

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Acres.	Acres.
Rice	5,161,999	4,817,343
Wheat	1,932,842	2,172,739
Gram	878,755	790,609
Juar	1,657,251	2,151,726
Other food-grains, including pulses ...	3,054,376	3,410,182
Linseed	527,424	684,978
Til	718,760	749,491
Cotton	737,104	669,064
All others	979,138	1,079,099
Total ...	15,647,649	16,525,231
Deduct area cropped twice ...	5,63,973	1,134,727
Net area cropped ...	15,083,676	15,390,504

The area under cereals and pulses has expanded from 12,685,223 to 13,342,599 acres, and under other crops from 2,962,426 to 3,182,632. The net cropped area has expanded by 306,828 acres, but extension of survey accounts for a portion at least of this increase. Double-cropping shows an improvement of 570,754 acres over the figure of last year, but is still less than two-thirds of the normal cf. 1,134,727 acres with 1,715,997 in 1894-95. The extension is noticeable in most districts, but is most marked in Mandla, Jubbulpore, Bhandara, Balaghat, Raipur and Bilaspur. The late autumns of the two previous years were very dry. The rains of October 1897 were much more favourable.

5. The area recorded as irrigated amounts to 562,628 acres as compared with 790,427 acres in the previous year. Four-fifths of this area consists of rice-fields watered from tanks. The area watered from wells shows a decline of [illegible] acres below the returns of last year. The *decrease* under the head "Other [illegible]s" is exceptionally large. The corresponding figures being 15,780 as compared with 51,628 recorded in the previous year. This is due to *nalas* having largely utilized in the previous year to save the parched crops. Irrigation is generally speaking, less practised than in the previous year owing to the rainfall having been seasonable and generally sufficient. Irrigation.

6. The main features of the cropping of the year (1897-98) in all districts are contrasted with those of the preceding year in the subjoined table :—

District.	Year.	Total gross area under crop (in acres).	Area in acres under						Area double-cropped (in acres).
			Current fallow.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram (pulse).	Linseed.	Cotton.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Saugor ...	1896-97 ...	756,157	306,774	30,216	98,009	164,822	15,076	14,383	8,890
	1897-98 ...	775,750	264,740	28,255	119,377	95,420	27,581	10,438	20,973
Damoh ...	1896-97 ...	432,339	178,493	59,395	49,023	96,781	14,035	3,886	4,315
	1897-98 ...	444,817	153,881	57,119	75,718	77,099	20,787	2,593	11,534
Jubbulpore ...	1896-97 ...	911,934	470,915	212,097	209,508	137,849	10,983	14,110	65,344
	1897-98 ...	990,442	379,898	183,836	285,415	148,273	37,758	9,474	101,182
Mandla ...	1896-97 ...	473,601	274,865	107,657	25,510	38,490	2,128	145	8,973
	1897-98 ...	510,329	230,155	95,904	44,147	72,785	9,380	124	63,406
Seoni ...	1896-97 ...	576,969	269,083	96,207	125,349	34,337	6,886	6,841	6,630
	1897-98 ...	592,560	237,110	70,592	155,781	30,861	13,575	7,858	18,221
Narsinghpur ...	1896-97 ...	534,949	140,637	69,136	92,369	83,275	6,888	30,099	22,177
	1897-98 ...	573,784	95,735	57,794	127,840	70,489	8,150	25,232	28,506
Hoshangabad ...	1896-97 ...	833,151	171,701	23,112	351,119	115,042	19,064	14,075	5,680
	1897-98 ...	870,569	145,570	25,584	241,630	77,629	18,815	19,859	13,342
Nimar ...	1896-97 ...	563,159	63,485	20,205	36,995	10,211	6,205	146,152	12,214
	1897-98 ...	580,236	58,802	22,740	24,281	6,746	1,631	123,425	18,167
Betul ...	1896-97 ...	586,248	311,584	15,793	123,158	17,198	5,849	3,716	8,277
	1897-98 ...	547,012	363,668	14,570	119,142	14,678	7,690	3,172	18,963
Chhindwara ...	1896-97 ...	666,454	204,049	10,642	136,598	42,184	10,646	46,687	9,087
	1897-98 ...	707,617	180,189	10,025	152,504	41,066	11,677	45,520	16,000
Wardha ...	1896-97 ...	858,009	147,116	9,117	116,762	9,809	84,818	255,902	4,764
	1897-98 ...	928,812	83,323	11,966	115,511	9,837	73,217	245,008	11,958
Nagpur ...	1896-97 ...	1,196,807	147,407	36,570	240,098	22,649	104,972	150,244	7,163
	1897 98 ...	1,263,677	98,227	37,740	267,177	24,335	90,405	125,193	16,635
Chanda ...	1896-97 ...	768,528	178,898	294,914	43,967	13,670	42,331	18,404	28,307
	1897-98 ...	863,627	135,312	303,746	49,107	15,608	57,053	23,473	45,193
Bhandara ...	1896-97 ...	870,391	182,335	480,877	70,347	35,022	29,301	55	71,315
	1897-98 ...	939,676	197,231	445,891	88,289	38,312	52,633	93	143,058
Balaghat ...	1896-97 ...	400,397	118,779	268,598	10,708	11,781	5,140	...	29,584
	1897-98 ...	418,010	133,098	213,576	18,065	19,285	25,738	...	85,249
Raipur ...	1896-97 ...	2,681,086	584,488	1,590,871	129,458	37,577	141,476	13,518	215,546
	1897-98 ...	2,756,867	591,412	1,420,510	159,368	36,475	173,284	8,566	374,559
Bilaspur ...	1896-97 ...	1,569,681	354,199	1,089,241	73,115	6,554	19,350	5,550	53,713
	1897-98 ...	1,635,429	444,193	950,546	128,389	9,684	54,354	4,438	139,263
Sambalpur ...	1896-97 ...	967,789	251,150	747,951	749	1,504	2,276	13,337	1,994
	1897-98 ...	1,126,017	287,515	867 549	998	2,027	1,250	14,598	8,578

The gross cropped area shows an increase of 877,582 acres over the figure of last year, the increase is most noticeable in Chhindwara, Wardha, Nagpur, Chanda, Bhandara, Bilaspur and Sambalpur.

7. The areas under the different crops show the following fluctuations :—

Rice.—There is a contraction of nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of acres under this cro The decline is noticeable in districts where rice is of importance, exc Sambalpur. In Raipur and Bilaspur there is a shrinkage of 11 and 13 per but the decline is most serious in Seoni (27 per cent.) and Balaghat (20 per Another important feature is that the shrinkage has taken place almost under the head of transplanted rice. Broad-casting is a cheaper cultivation, and has held its ground in some cases and been extended the expense of transplantation.

Wheat.—The area under this crop shows an increase of 239,897 acres over the figure of the preceding year, the increase is most marked in Jubbulpore, Raipur and Bilaspur. The outturn of the year was excellent in the rich embanked lands of Mandla, Jubbulpore and Narsinghpur. Elsewhere, except in Betul and Hoshangabad, the crop was fair to good.

Gram.—The area under this pulse has fallen during each of the past two years, but the figure of 1895-96 was abnormally high. When the wheat was ruined by rust the tenants turned to gram, a hardier crop, that is not affected by fungoid disease.

Linseed.—There has been an improvement of 157,554 acres under this head but the recovery is a small one compared with the falling off during the past few years. A few years ago about $1\frac{3}{4}$ millions of acres were under this crop. Then followed a series of years in which the crop was damaged and practically ruined by rust or drought. The ryots were naturally discouraged and seed stocks were exhausted. Til, moreover, gained in favour, but with more normal years the linseed area should again extend rapidly.

Cotton.—There is a contraction of 68,040 acres under this head. The principal cause is, doubtless, the desire of the people to replenish rapidly their attenuated food-stocks, but prices have not lately been very remunerative.

The areas under juar and other minor millets which rapidly come to maturity were largely extended after the famine, the object of every cultivator being to obtain, as early as possible, some edible grain to terminate the period of scarcity. This aim was almost invariably attained, for these millets yielded bumper outturns during this season of most favourably distributed rainfall.

2.—*Weather and Crops.*

8. The following table shows the rainfall of the year, and compares it with that of the past 31 years :— Rainfall.

District.	April and May 1897.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November 1897 to March 1898.	Total rainfall, 1897-98.	Total rainfall, 1896-97.	Average rainfall of past 31 years.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Saugor ...	·09	8·55	10·72	14·05	5·51	·98	1·43	41·33	38·49	48·77
Damoh ...	·24	3·84	8·32	13·01	5·80	...	3·22	34·43	54·45	50·82
Jubbulpore ...	·95	7·99	9·79	20·62	8·18	·62	3·35	51·50	67·88	58·63
Mandla ...	·72	2·63	16·81	30·24	8·70	2·66	3·13	64·89	60·94	53·07
Seoni ...	1·39	2·92	16·15	10·48	9·65	·88	4·42	45·89	50·77	52·28
Narsinghpur ...	·34	4·22	9·28	12·23	7·62	·87	1·23	35·79	49·73	54·59
Hoshangabad ...	·04	6·30	14·20	25·15	2·75	·19	·50	49·13	44·40	48·38
Nimar ...	·01	·97	7·26	12·30	4·55	·49	·09	25·67	34·27	32·73
Betul ...	·15	3·96	16·67	16·56	8·89	·17	1·18	47·58	46·82	44·49
Chhindwara ...	·16	3·61	12·20	6·15	7·40	1·36	1·22	32·10	33·24	43·48
Wardha ...	·85	1·82	16·59	15·22	8·23	1·74	2·53	46·98	37·50	41·70
Nagpur ...	·74	4·96	12·55	13·04	5·32	·91	2·64	40·16	52·43	42·56
Chanda ...	2·53	2·05	14·00	16·15	11·24	3·43	5·53	54·93	62·14	51·71
Bhandara ...	·83	4·15	9·51	28·24	8·40	1·14	3·50	55·77	62·76	55·01
Balaghat ...	1·75	2·81	15·88	27·15	8·63	2·01	2·66	60·89	54·60	67·15
Raipur ...	1·38	3·71	9·23	13·33	5·65	2·87	1·74	37·92	67·20	51·61
Bilaspur ...	5·59	7·19	12·94	20·49	9·70	9·76	1·21	66·88	64·92	49·14
Sambalpur ...	3·55	8·24	16·07	27·23	9·57	3·44	1·10	69·20	85·47	73·70

The south-west monsoon rains of 1897 commenced somewhat later than The advance of the monsoon in the Arabian Sea was unusually feeble, current in that area began to show signs of weakness on the 20th June. arily withdrew from the Central Provinces on the 24th June. The break which set in during the last seven days of June, continued until the and the situation became critical. Sowing operations were suspended,

and much damage was caused to the early sown crops. Rice nurseries commenced to wither. Cotton also showed signs of withering, and other crops especially on high-lying lands and poor soils were sorely tried. Beneficial rain, however, fell in the second week of July and revived the withered seedlings. Sowings were resumed almost everywhere.

The rainfall during the first three weeks of August was heavy. A partial break which occurred during the two following weeks, benefited some of the standing crops, particularly juar, which in Chanda suffered from excessive rain.

Moderately heavy rain fell in the northern and eastern districts in the first week of September. The second week was marked by light showers in Saugor, Jubbulpore, Mandla, Seoni and Narsinghpur, and heavier falls in the other districts. The weather continued to be generally bright with showers at intervals during the week ending 21st September. Sharp showers fell in the last week of September in all districts except Chhattisgarh. At the commencement of the first week of October the weather was generally bright, but the sky became overcast towards the latter part with good rain in Narsinghpur, Bilaspur, and Sambalpur. Light showers of rain fell during the second and third week of October, and with some heavy showers in the fourth week of the same month, the rains terminated.

The mean rainfall for the Provinces in 1897 was 47·71 inches, or 4·18 below that of the past 31 years. The total rainfall of the year, compared with the mean of the previous 31 years, was below the average at all stations except Betul, Mandla, Wardha, Bilaspur, Sambalpur and Pachmarhi. Although the rainfall was thus in defect generally, it was well distributed towards the middle and end of the monsoon period; and the result agriculturally was most favourable. The autumn harvest was abundant, and future crop conditions remained excellent.

PRICE CURRENT, 1897-98.
(In Seers and Chittacks per rupee.)

District.	Year.	JUNE.				DECEMBER.				MARCH.			
		Wheat.	Gram.	Juar.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Juar.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Juar.	Common rice.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
...r	1896-97 ...	11 4	13 7	15 0	8 10	9 8	10 0	10 7	7 10	7 8	10 0	10 7	6 9
	1897-98 ...	8 4	8 4	...	6 1	9 2	11 4	20 0	9 5	12 14	19 0	26 11	9 8 5 0
Damoh	1896-97 ...	9 6	11 5	...	10 0	7 8	10 5	13 8	8 0	7 8	10 0	...	
	1897-98 ...	6 10	6 10	...	5 12	8 0	12 15	22 14	8 14	10 0	17 2	21 5	9 10
Jubbulpore	1896-97 ...	12 8	14 8	...	12 8	8 12	10 8	11 8	9 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	8 12
	1897-98 ...	8 12	9 8	...	7 8	10 8	11 8	19 0	14 0	12 8	17 0	22 8	14 8
Mandla	1896 97 ...	12 4	13 8	...	11 0	9 8	10 8	...	8 0	9 0	11 0	...	8 0
	1897 98 ...	7 12	7 8	...	7 0	12 0	8 8	...	15 8	15 0	20 0	17 0	15 8 0 0
Seoni	1896-97 ...	14 0	14 0	...	10 11	10 8	10 15	14 0	8 15	10 12	10 8	...	0 0
	1897-98 ...	8 8	8 0	...	7 0	11 8	9 0	...	12 0	14 0	16 0	24 14	14 0 0
Narsinghpur ...	1896-97 ...	11 14	12 13	14 12	9 2	9 2	9 13	10 11	8 0	8 12	9 2	11 0	7 2
	1897-98 ...	7 11	8 0	8 11	7 6	9 2	9 10	21 5	8 0	11 5	16 0	21 5	9 2 8
Hoshangabad ...	1896-97 ...	12 4	13 8	14 15	9 0	8 7	9 10	10 5	5 12	8 10	9 3	9 2	7 8
	1897-98 ...	7 5	7 9	7 14	7 0	9 3	11 1	19 4	9 6	10 4	16 15	23 15	9 8
Nimar	1896-97 ...	12 13	14 3	17 11	10 9	8 0	8 15	10 5	8 1	8 0	8 15	9 3	7 4
	1897 98 ...	7 5	7 8	8 3	6 11	9 8	8 0	22 9	10 15	12 0	15 2	27 7	10 15
Betul	1896-97 ...	12 11	13 1	14 6	10 4	9 0	9 0	10 4	7 3	8 7	9 0	9 1	6 9
	1897-98 ...	6 4	6 9	6 6	5 8	9 10	9 0	16 0	9 0	13 13	13 0	20 8	9 12 4
Chhindwara	1896-97 ...	12 11	15 0	16 0	10 15	9 8	10 2	13 4	7 4	9 8	9 8	9 10	7 4 0
	1897-98 ...	6 14	6 14	8 0	5 11	9 8	9 8	18 0	11 6	15 0	19 0	22 0	15 8 0
Wardha	1896-97 ...	16 0	13. 5	20 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	11 7	8 0	8 14	9 8	8 8	12 9 0
	1897-98 ...	7 4	6 15	8 8	8 0	8 14	8 14	20 0	9 6	11 7	10 0	20 0	12 9 0
Nagpur	1896-97 ...	13 12	14 6	18 2	11 4	10 3	10 10	15 0	10 0	9 6	10 0	10 15	6 0
	1897-98 ...	8 2	8 2	8 10	7 8	10 10	8 12	17 13	12 8	11 4	15 0	18 6	12 0 15 0
Chanda	1896 97 ...	15 7	14 12	19 0	12 13	11 0	10 8	11 14	8 12	9 12	9 0	10 14	7 4
	1897-98 ...	7 5	7 0	7 10	7 7	8 13	7 11	16 4	14 15	12 9	14 13	16 4	12 [illegible]
Bhandara	1896-97 ...	13 4	15 0	...	11 4	10 0	10 0	...	11 4	8 12	10 0	...	9 [illegible]
	1897-98 ...	8 0	8 12	...	7 8	10 0	7 4	...	12 8	12 8	17 8	...	[illegible]
Balaghat	1896-97 ...	13 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	8 8	8 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	...	[illegible]
	1897-98 ...	7 8	8 0	...	7 0	7 4	10 0	...	15 0	12 13	16 0	...	[illegible]
Raipur	1896-97 ...	15 0	15 2	...	15 0	10 0	10 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	[illegible]
	1897-98 ...	8 8	8 8	...	7 8	1 0	9 0	...	14 0	12 8	17 8	...	[illegible]
Bilaspur	1896 97 ...	13 5	12 8	...	12 5	10 11	9 2	...	1 11	9 2	8 0	...	[illegible]
	1897-98 ...	8 0	7 2	...	8 0	9 2	9 2	...	10 0	14 4	14 4	...	[illegible]
Sambalpur	1896-97 ...	12 0	11 0	...	16 0	8 8	8 0	...	11 4	9 8	8 0	...	[illegible]
	1897-98 ...	7 8	8 0	...	8 12	8 0	7 8	...	11 0	18 8	12 0	...	[illegible]

CHAP. II. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

The following table shows the prices of the four chief food staples, wheat, DISTRIBUTION gram, juar, and rice, in each district at various periods during the past two years:—

Price [illegible]

In March 1897 all food-grains stood at famine prices. They continued to rise at the beginning of the year 1897-98 till the favourable character of the monsoon brought them down again with the promise of good crops. Wheat, which, in March 1897, varied from 7 to 10 seers, rose in June to $6\frac{1}{4}$ in Betul and $6\frac{5}{8}$ in Damoh, while the lowest price in any district was $8\frac{3}{4}$ in Jubbulpore. By December prices had improved considerably, there being only one district where the price of wheat was under 8 seers, *viz.*, Balaghat $7\frac{1}{4}$ seers. The average price was between 9 and 11 seers, one district, Mandla, being as low as 12 seers. Prices continued improving and in March 1898 the highest price of wheat was 10 seers in Damoh and the lowest 15 seers in Mandla and Chhindwara. The price of other food-grains followed a very similar course. The highest price of rice was $5\frac{1}{2}$ seers in Betul in March 1897 and even in Chhattisgarh the price never went below $8\frac{1}{4}$ seers.

3.—*Horticulture.*

District Gardens.

9. The number of gardens at district head-quarters during the year remained the same as in the year previous, *viz.*, 14.

In commenting last year on the returns for 1896-97, it was said that the circumstances of that year had been unfavourable to the successful management of the District Gardens. The same may be said of the year under review, and the general result is what might have been expected in a year of famine and high prices,—a heavy increase in the expenditure together with a fall in the receipts. The nett cost of the 14 District Gardens has risen from Rs.5,315 to Rs.7,293, and the percentage of receipts on expenditure has fallen from 53 to 43. The receipts and expenditure of the past three years are contrasted below :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Percentage of receipts to expenditure.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1895-96	6,506 9 9	10,712 9 8	60
1896-97	6,138 8 0	11,453 8 3	53
1897-98	5,580 11 11	12,873 13 11	43

The worst figures are shown by Wardha, where the receipts only amounted to Rs.40 (13 per cent.) on an expenditure of Rs.308. A special difficulty here has been the scantiness of the water-supply; now that the new water-works have been opened better results should be shown. Other gardens which show a very low percentage of receipts on expenditure are those of Chhindwara, Betul, Chanda, Bhandara, Hoshangabad and Saugor. In most cases the excess expenditure was due to the necessity of paying compensation for dearness of grain to the garden staff. The cost of feeding bullocks too was high. The best results financially are shown by Damoh, Mandla and Narsinghpur.

The distribution of young trees gratis rose from 1,035 in 1896-97 to 3,035 in 1897-98, and the distribution on payment from 234 to 650.

There has thus been a great improvement over last year, and this is due chiefly to Raipur, Sambalpur, Bhandara, Hoshangabad and Nimar. But the majority of the "trees" distributed in Raipur were pine-apple plants, and from the information given in the reports it is not easy to say how far the gardens really attained the object of encouraging and facilitating the plantation of fruit trees in the interior of the district. In this direction also, however, but little success was to be expected in a year of famine.

The following figures shew the financial results of the last three years of the Pachmarhi and Maharaj Bagh gardens :—

Year.	Pachmarhi Gardens.		Maharaj Bagh Gardens.	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expend[illegible]
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1895-96	677 6 3	2,605 10 2	2,817 3 3	
1896-97	891 1 9	2,988 2 2	2,030 6 11	
1897-98	710 15 9	2,756 3 10	2,968 5 0	

The receipts of the Pachmarhi gardens show a falling off of Rs.180-2-0 which is mainly attributed to the decrease in the subscriptions received from residents in payment for *dallis* supplied.

The expenditure on the Maharaj Bagh, exclusive of the menagerie, amounted to Rs.7,335-11-3, and exceeded that of the previous year by Rs.497-2-7. The excess expenditure was almost counterbalanced by an increase in the receipts, which amounted to Rs.3,080-11-0, including the value of plants issued free of charge, compared with Rs.2,679-4-11 in the previous year.

The increase of Rs.401-6-1 in the receipts is due to larger sales of vegetables, fruit-trees and plants. The increase of Rs.423-8-0 under Establishment is due to a larger amount paid to the garden servants as compensation for dearness of grain.

10. The season was somewhat similar to that of 1889. The distribution of rainfall was very favourable to the principal *kharif* crops, namely, tur, cotton, juar and rice. During the whole of the monsoon there was never such a heavy and continuous fall of rain as to cause the nalas to overflow their banks. The monsoon arrived on the 13th of June, and the sowings of cotton were undertaken on the 19th of the same month. The rainfall of August and September was somewhat too heavy and continuous for the cotton-fields of the Farm, which lie in a position liable to water-logging. It caused the bottom leaves of the plants to be shed rendering their stems quite bare. But the damage caused fell short of expectation and the cessation of rains in the latter part of September improved the condition of the plants. The crop was a little better than the average. As to juar, the season was exceptionally good. The seed was sown in the month of July, and the crop gave such a bumper outturn that a year of scarcity was transformed into a year of plenty. Nagpur Experimental Farm.

The *rabi* crops were sown on the 11th October, but there being no cold weather showers from October to February, the crops suffered to a certain extent. The absence of dew in the morning which was a striking feature of the season of the year under report, enhanced the damage caused to the wheat crops by the holding off of the winter rains. In the first half of February there was a rainfall of 2·05 inches, but the crop had ripened too far to be benefited by it. It deprived the grain of some of its lustre.

For experimental purposes the rainfall was, as in the previous year, unsuitable. It was much below the average, and the virtual absence of rain in the latter part of the year rendered it impossible for manures to be systematically assimilated in the soil, or for the rust-resisting power of various kinds of wheat to be tested. Except in a few instances, therefore, the year marked no advance in experience.

The list of experiments with manures from which no definite conclusion can be drawn as the result of the year's experience is long.

Two points alone require notice. In Field No. 18 the results of the year suggest that in a dry year and on high-lying land green manuring may be positively harmful; and the freshly-instituted experiment of manuring oil-seeds with phosphatic manures holds out a promise of soon indicating some practical method of increasing the outturn of til (*Sesamum*); it must be remembered, however, that the til sown on the farm is of the late-sown kind.

On the other hand, the experiment instituted in the previous year of manuring with night-soil on the system of shallow pitting initiated by Conductor Meagher, of Allahabad, was continued with repeated success. In the previous year a mixed crop of cotton, *juar*, *bajri* and *ambari* had (except *ambari*) given an excellent yield. In the present year juar and rice were the crops sown; the juar yielded at the rate of 2,180lbs. to the acre and the rice at 2,300lbs. It has yet to be ascertained whether the effect of the manuring is exhausted in one year. The experience gained so far shows that this system of disposing of night-soil is cheap and productive. It of course requires a large area for the disposal of a considerable quantity of sewage, but this would be no disadvantage if the objection against manuring with night-soil could be removed. The chief disadvantage of the system is that for several days after pitting, the exhalations

from the land are within a limited radius decidedly offensive. It is therefore best suited for fields which lie away from human habitations and traffic.

As regards experiments with mixed crops, *birra* (wheat-gram) showed no gain over simple wheat, but cotton-tur and cotton-juar continue to show a gain over simple cotton. Cotton-tur is more profitable than cotton-juar, simply because it requires less watching. The provincial practice of sowing cotton in mixtures is clearly justifiable.

The experiment with tillage again shows that on the Nagpur black cotton soil ploughing and *bakharing* in alternate years give better results than simple ploughing or simple *bakharing*.

In the experiments with varieties of cotton, the Egyptian varieties showed themselves unable to grow without irrigation; the rain of the monsoon failed to keep them in good condition after August. The experiment to test the power of various varieties of wheat to resist rust gave no results, as rust did not prevail during the year. A large number of varieties of wheat, chiefly crosses, was received from New South Wales and those which thrived best will be sown again. A series of years is needed to test these strains.

Agricultural education.

11. The Agricultural Class has now been closed to all but matriculates. All the junior students are scholarship holders. Practical field work was, as usual, insisted upon. This year the scope of the Normal Agricultural Class has been enlarged. Up to this time there has been only one class, but in the year under report an additional class was opened at Takli in the Training Institution, Nagpur.

4.—*Forests.*

Area and classification.

12. The following statement contrasts the areas and classification of the forests as they stood at the beginning and end of the year respectively :—

	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.					
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE.		NORTHERN CIRCLE.		TOTAL.	
	June 1897.	June 1898.	June 1897.	June 1898.	June 1897.	June 1898.
A	7,311	7,384	5,293	5,316	12,604	12,700
B-1	1,142	1,127	1,856	1,704	2,998	2,831
B-2	1,132	1,159	2,523	2,516	3,655	3,675
Unclassed	337	275	16	17	353	292
Total ...	9,922	9,945	9,688	9,553	19,610	19,498

Changes of area.

13. The increase in area of 23 square miles in the Southern Circle is due to the correction of areas by forest survey (89 square miles), and an addition of 7 square miles of unclassed forest, against which must be set off the excision of 69 square miles for *ryotwari* cultivation, and the disforestment of 4 square miles transferred to malguzars to rectify the boundaries of the forest.

In the Northern Circle the decrease of 135 square miles is due to disforestment of areas required for *ryotwari* settlement, which had been selected in past years as suitable for cultivation.

In the Southern Circle the Forest Survey Branch has been at work in the Raipur, Bilaspur, Seoni, Chhindwara, and Nagpur-Wardha Divisions, and has accomplished 923 square miles of detailed survey.

In the Northern Circle the same agency has accomplished 215 square miles of detailed survey. Imperial Survey Party No. 14 was also at work in the Northern Circle, but only during the recess season, from 1st May to 15th October 1897, doing no field-work during the field season, which commenced from the latter date.

The cost in the Northern Circle works out at Rs.46-7-0, and in the Southern Circle at Rs.43-3-0 per square mile. The maps submitted have been of excellent quality.

There remain to be surveyed 3,442 square miles in the Northern Circle and 3,024 square miles in the Southern Circle.

Demarcation.

14. With regard to demarcation, 154 linear miles of new line have been demarcated during the year in the Southern, and 189 miles in the Northern, Circle.

Working Plans.

15. Good progress has been made during the year in the preparation of working-plans in both circles. In the Southern Circle 9 plans dealing with 1,640 square miles were sanctioned during the year, bringing the total area under definite working-plans up to 4,049 square miles or 54 per cent. of the total area of 7,486 square miles, eventually to be so treated. Plans for over 2,973 square miles are in preparation, and a considerable portion is already in print. Every forest of present importance is now worked under the prescriptions of a sanctioned plan, while of the area for which plans are at present needed only 460 square miles are still without them, and the whole of this area is of minor importance. This is most satisfactory. The plans are in great part of a rough and simple nature. But nothing more is required for the greater portion of the Central Provinces forests, and it is most important to introduce systematic working as rapidly as possible. Elaboration, when advisable, can always be added. Unregulated fellings still continue, but are now practically confined to areas which have been selected as suitable for cultivation and not for retention as permanent forests, or to small areas where the demand is so insignificant that they do no harm.

The Chief Commissioner has recently marched through the plateau districts, and was surprised to find how few complaints there were on the subject of the selected coupes, a system which affects the supply of almost all forest produce, and not merely of green timber. Complaints there were, of course, and in some cases it appeared that the orders on the subject had been misunderstood by the Forest subordinates, and undue restrictions placed upon the extraction of dry wood for fuel. But it did not appear that the subject occupied any prominent place in the minds of the people. The arrangements seem, on the whole, to have been worked out so as to meet their convenience as far as possible consistently with such a system of conservation as is absolutely necessary to restore our forests. Speaking generally, the restriction is greatest in the case of green wood, for the extraction of which only $\frac{1}{30}$th of the area is open at a time. For grazing $\frac{2}{3}$rds of the preserved area is open, but there is in many cases a considerable area of pasture land open to unrestricted grazing in addition. The whole area is open to the extraction of dry wood for fuel and of cut-grass and minor forest produce, while bamboos are worked in a separate rotation of their own.

Offences.

16. The disposal of forest offences is exhibited in the following figures :—

	Northern Circle.	Southern Circle.
Injury by fire	328	82
Unauthorized felling, &c.	720	2,267
Do. grazing	260	982
Others	27	90
Total	1,335	3,421
Prosecuted	146	129
Compounded	941	3,185
Undetected	248	107

The differences seem extraordinary, and the reports afford no explanation. [illegible]rthern Circle having suffered most from famine, it may be that famine [illegible]ns, which summarily reduced the number of offences and the leniency [illegible] observed in consequence of the distress, were continued longer in this Southern Circle.

Fire-protection.

17. The following figures will show what has been achieved in the direction of fire-protection during the year under report. By "special protection" is meant isolation of the area and patrol by a special staff, and by "partial protection" isolation and patrol by the ordinary staff.

In the Southern Circle, 2,944 square miles are now specially protected as compared with 2,916 square miles thus treated in the previous year. The increase of 28 square miles in the figure for 1897-98 over that for 1896 97, would be 115 square miles, but for an error in the record which affected the figures for the earlier year.

In 99 per cent. of the area protection was successful, and the cost per square mile declined from Rs.93-8 to Rs.8-13-3.

Thirty-nine per cent. of the A. class reserves of that circle are now protected by the special system, and it is thought that this percentage now needs no further increase.

In the Northern Circle the area under special protection for 1897-98 was 2,997 square miles as against 3,044 square miles for 1896-97. In 93 per cent. of the area success was attained at a cost very slightly higher than that for the previous year.

Partial protection was successful in the Southern Circle in respect of 1,087,000 acres out of 1,210,000 acres thus treated; while in the Northern Circle, 558,000 acres were partially protected, of which 531,000 acres escaped fire. The cost in the Northern Circle is stated at Re.0-9-11 and in the Southern Circle at Re.1-3-8 per square mile.

There remains what is known as "simple protection" which is not "protection" in the technical sense of the word, but is only such safe-guarding as can be compassed by the ordinary staff and with the aid of Section 25 (*b*) of the Forest Act. This simple protection was extended in the Southern Circle to 3,266,000 acres, 68 per cent. of which escaped fire, and in the Northern Circle to 6,114,000 acres of which 94 per cent. is reported to have escaped.

The two Conservators appear to differ in their estimates of the value attaching to the returns for areas under the treatment now mentioned, the Northern Conservator considering the reports on this point quite untrustworthy for a considerable part of his charge.

On the whole, the results obtained seem to the Chief Commissioner to have been satisfactory, especially in view of the somewhat unfavourable condition of the year.

Grazing.

18. The following table shows the number of animals grazed during the period under review and in the two preceding years, and the receipts from this source :—

Southern Circle.

	FULL RATES.			FULL RATES.			Total.
	Bulls, Buffaloes and Calves.	Others.	Value.	Bulls, Buffaloes and Calves.	Others.	Value.	
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	1,132,223	165,280	1,77,237	4 882	124	653	1,77,800
1896-97	991,115	167,931	1,53,694	99.475	7,621	14,655	1,68,349
1897-98	1,012,365	168,390	1,54,726	109,694	3,777	15,771	1,70,497

Northern Circle.

1895-96	738,313	31,989	1,57,533	218,844	25,612	41,275
1896-97	643,076	36,600	1,34,689	331,606	14,904	61,930
1897-98	728,091	44,002	1,51,514	71,044	2,111	15,6

TOTAL BULLS, BUFFALOES AND CALVES.

Southern Circle.

1895-96	...	...	...	...	1,137,105
1896-97	...	...	...	...	1,090,590
1897-98	...	...	...	...	1,122,059

Northern Circle.

1895-96	...	...	...	...	1,057,157
1896-97	...	...	...	...	974,682
1897-98	...	...	...	...	799,135

On these figures the Conservator, Northern Circle, makes the following comment :—

I cannot, however, believe, even after making due allowance for animals killed and dead, that the deficit in the number of cattle for the grazing of which Government received no revenue, was actually so large. As suspensions of collection of grazing dues were continued for some time after the majority of the cattle brought to graze in the Government forests had been taken back to their respective villages, either a large proportion of the animals were lost sight of, and the dues on them could not consequently be realised, or our subordinates, taking advantage of the facilities for peculation offered by the suspensions, failed to report the full amount of the realization in order to misappropriate the balance.

But after making all the allowances here suggested, the extraordinary decrease in the Northern Circle, as compared with an actual increase in the Southern Circle, remains unexplained. The latter circle certainly suffered more from famine, and concessions on that account were continued longer. In both circles grazing on payment shows a slight recovery, but it is evident that owing to causes which have been frequently explained, our income from this source will take long to recover. Free grants of all sorts were naturally lower than in the famine year.

19. The following table compares the operations of the two recent years ; it shows in thousands of cubic feet the amount of timber and fuel removed :— Outturn.

Southern Circle.

			1896-97.	1897-98.	+ or —
Departmentally	...	...	936	776	—160
By purchasers	...	...	6,444	7,142	+698
By free grant	...	...	1,145	465	—680
	Total	...	8,525	8,388	—142

Northern Circle.

Departmentally	...	...	219	368	+49
By purchasers	...	...	3,176	4,328	+1,152
By free grant	...	...	3,260	1,136	—2,124
	Total	...	6,655	5,832	—823

The figures show an increase in removals, (except by free grant,) which is due to returning prosperity and is satisfactory.

20. Natural reproduction would appear, speaking very generally, to have been good in the Southern Circle and indifferent in the Northern Circle. In the latter circle teak has suffered considerably owing to the destructive action of a caterpillar. The few years during which the closure system has been in force, have been singularly unfavourable to vegetable growth. Improvement of Growth.

Attempts have been made in both circles to enlist the jungle tribes in work of artificial reproduction. These attempts the Chief Commissioner wishes to see persevered with and extended. It may be, that they will not succeed in the end ; but they should not be abandoned without full and patient trial.

The following table shows the general result in thousands of rupees of the last five years. The figures already tend to show a return to the Financial Results

profitable scale of the years previous to the recent bad times, but are still far below what is considered normal :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Receipts.	Rs./000	Rs./000	Rs./000	Rs./000	Rs./000
Southern Circle	561	539	492	442	488
Northern do.	532	504	428	320	361
Total ...	1,093	1,043	920	762	849
Expenditure.					
Southern Circle	444	477	473	460	463
Northern do.	398	401	386	404	407
Total ...	842	879	859	863	870
Result.					
Southern Circle	+117	+61	+19	—18	+25
Northern do.	+134	+103	+42	—84	—46
Total ...	+251	+164	+61	—101	—21

The reasons of the falling off of forest revenue in the Central Provinces have been frequently and exhaustively discussed. There is no doubt that many of them are not of a merely temporary nature. The rules for *malguzari* forests issued in Notification No. 7484 of the 26th October 1891, were intended to provide for the exercise of a stricter control than had previously been authorized. But, as so often happens, the substitution of precise regulation for a vague authority resting upon custom greatly hampered its exercise, and the definition of the limitation upon it brought home to the malguzars for the first time the very wide liberty of disposal which they possessed as regards their forest produce. Similarly, the optional nature of the commutation cess, which was naturally paid by all in days when no progress had been made with demarcation, and the boundaries between private and Government forests were unknown, has recently become more widely understood. Both causes have contributed to intensify the competition of the *malguzari* forests with those of Government, which has been further intensified by the introduction of a regulated system of working ; and wherever and so long as private forests can supply the needs of the local market as conveniently as those of Government, it can hardly be expected that forest revenue will recover the ground thus lost. Again, the excision for *ryotwari* extensions of considerable areas in the neighbourhood of the settled tracts has not only reduced the area conveniently situated for the local demand, but has also, in many cases, afforded an immediate supply of *nistar* free of charge. The Government in the end gains largely in the matter of revenue, but the forest income suffers. Mr. Ibbetson is alive to the possibilities of a judicious lowering of rates to meet such circumstances as the distance of markets, difficulties of transport, and the ratio of supply to demand. There is much in the forests which it is better to sell at any price than not at all. But, except when Government forests possess advantages of position or otherwise over the *malguzari* forests, it is probable that the latter will always under-sell the former, however low the rates be pitched, so long as their supply holds out.

As regards raising the rates, the question arises only with respect to village requirements, and is of most importance in the case of grazing. In 1892, a simple scale of reduced rates was substituted by Sir A. P. MacDonnell for a complicated, and in some respects oppressive, system of charges. Abuses h grown up which called for an early remedy, there was no time for elabo local enquiry, and the rates were few and of general application withi district or province. There can be no question whatever of raising the until the people have entirely recovered from the effects of the recen Even then it will be essential that such cattle as are necessary for th ments, both domestic and agricultural, of the cultivator as such, shou to pay nominal rates such as they now pay ; and there is muc

keeping such rates uniform. But there seems to be no reason why the large number of cattle which are kept purely for the sake of the profit derived from their products should not pay rates that approach more nearly to the market value of the grazing, or that they should graze as cheaply within a few miles of a large town as within the depths of a plateau forest. In the differentiation of rates a small beginning has recently been made by charging somewhat enhanced rates in some areas where grazing is especially valuable, and where grazing has hitherto never been permitted. The *malguzari* rules are difficult to work; their operation is necessarily limited, and whatever efforts may be made to preserve them, the virtual exhaustion of the private forests can only be a question of time. Meanwhile, though Government revenue has decreased, the capital value of the property is being increased by a much-needed rest. It is to some such measures as are sketched above, combined with the steady development of the Provinces and opening up of the Government forests, that the Province must look for the complete recovery of its forest finances.

5.—*Mines and Quarries.*

22. The Warora and Umaria Collieries continued under the control of the Administration during the year. Collieries.

The Warora Colliery was worked throughout without any interruption, and the output was 115,682 tons as compared with 113,454¾ tons in the previous year, being an increase of 2,227¼ tons. The sales to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company aggregated 56,070½ tons, an increase of 718 tons over the previous year. The sales to retail customers, as well as the home consumption also increased by 2,206 and 1,473 tons respectively. There was a slight falling off in the demands of the Empress Mills at Nagpur, also of the Mills at Hinganghat and Badnera. There has been no serious outbreak of fire during the year. The cost of raising 115,682 tons of coal (excluding expenditure on New Minor Works) was Rs.3,97,594, which gives a rate of Rs.3-7-0 per ton against Rs.3-3-4 per ton in the previous year. The total earnings amounted to Rs.5,40,759, showing a net profit of Rs.1,42,870, equivalent to a return of 7·70 per cent. on the capital expenditure as against 9·18 per cent. in 1896-97. Four serious accidents occurred during the year of which one proved ultimately fatal.

The Warora fire-clay industry continued under the Colliery management. During the year 2,064¾ tons of fire-clay were raised against 2,417½ tons in the previous year. The sales of fire-bricks and roofing and flooring tiles to outside customers amounted to Rs.34,948 against Rs.39,300 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs.4,352, wholly due to a falling off in the demand for roofing tiles.

At the Umaria Colliery the total output was 119,200 tons against 116,571 tons in 1896-97, being an increase of 2,629 tons. The Colliery was in a position to raise a larger quantity, but the demand fell off at the commencement of the year and the output was accordingly restricted. The entire output was obtained from the 'whole' workings in the mine, the coal in the 'brokens' being kept as a reserve to meet emergent demands. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs.3,85,062, and the expenditure to Rs.3,77,229, showing a net gain of Rs.7,833 equivalent to a profit of 0·66 per cent. on the Capital outlay. The principal customers are the Indian Midland and Great Indian Peninsula Railway Companies. The former took 768½ and the latter 20,019 tons during the year. The sinking of No. 9 Pit, which is to the dip of the field, was sanctioned in January 1898. A depth of 69 was reached up to 31st March. The sinking of No. 10 Pit was also sanctioned in January, and by the close of the year a depth of 120 feet was attained. The object of this pit is to release the No. 3 Pit plant for No. 9 Pit and also to [illegible] coal to the dip being dealt with expeditiously, instead of having to be [illegible] at present, a distance of 3,000 feet to No. 3 Pit. There were two serious accidents in the year under report.

6.—*Manufactures.*

23. The following statistics illustrate the working of the Cotton Mills established in these Provinces :—

Province.	Place of working.	Date of Establishment.	Proprietor, Limited Company or private.	Nominal Capital.	Nominal horse-power of engines.	Number of looms.	Number of spindles.	Amount of Cotton worked up during the year.	Description of goods.	Average daily number of hands employed in each mill. Men.	Women.	Young persons.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Rs.				Cwts.						
Central Provinces.	Nagpur. (The Empress Mills).	1st January 1877.	Joint Stock Company.	37,50,000	2 pairs compound steam engines, 320 N. H. P. and 1 triple expansion condensing engine 56 38 N. H. P. 376 20.	1,398	43,488	92,059	Twist and piece-goods.	2,517	495	(a) 47	...	3,059
	Nagpur. (The Swadeshi Mills).	1st January 1892.	Do. ...	10,00,000	Indicated H. P. 801	*Nil.*	16,508	32,310½	Yarn.	515	315	...	104	934
	Hinganghat. (Wardha District).	1st February 1881.	Do. ...	3,50,000	100	*Nil.*	22,542	28,412	Yarn.	620	224	...	36	880
	Pulgaon. (Wardha District).	17th August 1892.	Do. ...	5,00,000	500 Indicated H. P. horizontal compound condensing engine.	*Nil.*	11,904	16,971	Yarn.	371	138	25	1	535
	Jubbulpore. (The Gokul Das Ballab Das.)	1885	Do. ...	8,00,000	160	154	15,300	13,992-0-8	Yarn and coarse cloth	425	138	123	28	714
	Rajnandgaon. (Raipur District.)	1st October 1896.	Limited Company.	6,00,000	400	156	14,868	15,528-1-3	Yarn and cloth.	382	208	218	...	808
			Total ...	70,00,000	2,276	1,708	1,24,610	1,99,272-3-11	...	4,830	1,518	413	169	6,930

(a) Boys and girls above 9 and below 14 years of age.

The number of looms at all mills is 1,708 as compared with 1,863 in the previous year, while the number of spindles has increased from 111,471 of 124,610. The decrease in the number of looms is chiefly due to the older to the two mills at Rajnandgaon having gone into liquidation and closed on 30th September 1897. There has been a large increase of 11,005 spindles at the new mill at Rajnandgoan. The average daily number of hands employed has decreased nearly everywhere except at the Rajnandgaon Mill, where there has been a large increase of 464. The total number of men employed has decreased from 5,105 to 4,830, while the number of women has increased from 1,389 to 1,518, of "young persons" from 320 to 413 and of children from 166 to 169.

7.—*Trade.*

Total Traffic.

24. The total traffic of the year is compared below with that of the tw years preceding :—

Description of Trade.	Weight in Maunds. 1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Value in Rupees. 1895-96.	1896-97.
Imports	7,847,847	8,221,798	10,178,016	4,15,27,762	3,93,26,782
Exports	12,239,102	12,668,406	10,719,598	4,97,03,384	5,31,01,5[illegible]
Total ...	20,086,949	20,890,204	20,897,614	9,12,31,146	9,24,28[illegible]

While the import traffic showed a large increase of 1,956,218 maunds or 24 per cent. over the figures of 1896-97, the export traffic showed a decrease of 1,948,808 maunds of 16 per cent., the net result in the gross traffic carried both ways being a small increase of 7,410 maunds.

The balance of trade was thus against the Provinces. This is unprecedented, and the decrease in exports and increase in imports of grain and pulse represent a very serious loss to the cultivating classes. The Provinces spent nearly 112 lakhs of rupees (as against 36 lakhs in the previous year) simply in importing food-grain.

The process however of replenishing depleted grain stocks was stopped by the successful *kharif* harvest of 1897, and the excess of imports over exports is confined to the first and second quarters of the year.

In the third quarter exports again somewhat exceeded imports, and in the fourth quarter there was a reversion to normal conditions of trade, which show a large excess of exports over imports.

Thus, the year included both the end of the tremendous drain which the famine made on the resources of the Provinces and the beginning of what may prove to be a term of the prosperity which was for so long a time normal in these Provinces.

25. The following table shows the fluctuations of trade over a series of years, figures being available since 1883-84, when registration was first started :—

Period.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	Maunds.	Rupees.	Maunds.	Rupees.
Average of 5 years—1883-84 to 1887-88 ...	4,735,515	3,54,32,617	15,719,454	4,16,27,507
1888-89	4,356,389	2,81,94,414	16,827,230	4,87,09,953
1889-90	4,276,838	2,72,10,981	12,308,997	3,99,70 868
1890-91	5,425,574	3,36,19,569	15 800,002	4,69,48,033
1891-92	6,939,879	4,14,24,543	20,432,724	6 32,84,102
1892-93	7,751,069	4,06,67,274	17,004 573	6,08,94,592
Average of 5 years—1888-89 to 1892-93 ...	5,749,950	3,42,23,356	16,474,705	5,19,61,509
1893-94	7,750,447	4,26,33,366	19,371,766	5,90,84 763
1894-95	8,109,999	4,17,98,588	13,020,751	4,57,41,532
1895-96	7,847,847	4,15,27,762	12,239,102	4,94,24,134
1896-97	8,221,798	3,93,26,782	12,668,406	5,31,01,532
1897-98	10,178,016	5,14,37,915	10,719,598	4,82,69 299
Average of 5 years—1893-94 to 1897-98 ...	8,421,621	4,33,44,883	13,603,925	11,24,312

The steady increase in the import traffic, which has been a noticeable feature in the statistics of past years, has been maintained in the year under report. In reviewing last year's figures, Mr. Carey remarked that that year's imports (8,221,798 maunds) had reached a very high figure, and had beaten previous records. This year the import traffic has further swollen, and stands at 10,178,016 maunds, showing an increase of 24 per cent. over the figure of last year. The most noticeable feature is the large increase (85 per cent. of the total) under the head "Grain and Pulse." Large consignments of food-grains were received from Burma and other Provinces to replenish local stocks.

At the same time the volume of export trade has diminished by 1,948,808 maunds and its value by Rs.48,32,233, owing chiefly to smaller despatches of rice, grain and pulse, railway plant and rolling-stock and "All other Merchandise."

Import Traffic.

26. Comparative details are given below of the last three years' trade under each of the most important headings of the import traffic :—

Commodity.	Quantity in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.		
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Coal and Coke	2,083,579	2,394,869	2,753,687	8,92,912	9,81,961	12,18,435
Cotton, Raw	163,550	103,127	133,475	28,97,705	17,46,540	22,20,522
Cotton Twist and Yarn. European ...	41,123	29,602	30,230	22,82,129	16,17,596	14,56,957
Cotton Twist and Yarn. Indian ...	42,923	42,582	37,005	13,26,762	12,99,960	11,32,697
Cotton Piece-goods. European ...	79,883	56,511	87,185	38,80,029	27,92,671	38,21,238
Cotton Piece-goods. Indian ...	21,161	20,817	31,210	8,10,702	8,40,472	12,03,657
Dyes and Tan	55,930	40,533	62,859	9,01,517	6,16,846	6,63,018
Grain and Pulse	1,340,166	1,084,204	2,755,498	32,79,867	36,10,634	1,11,89,443
Gunny bags and Cloth ...	91,207	91,538	76,146	8,55,314	8,80,085	7,39,255
Metals ... Iron and Steel ...	171,988	179,001	191,257	8,92,651	16,45,351	19,24,358
Metals ... Other kinds ...	22,553	17,341	21,802	6,66,105	5,03,763	6,12,233
Kerosine Oil	237,080	209,178	238,368	10,66,996	9,22,067	10,33,013
Oilseeds	27,645	31,067	178,450	1,24,532	1,48,725	7,59,963
Provisions	238,606	184,302	292,732	29,38,629	22,59,492	35,69,902
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	519,003	1,174,364	430,410	27,31,065	46,57,019	19,94,461
Salt	1,548,926	1,358,099	1,397,112	54,85,637	48,84,201	51,11,035
Stone and Lime	66,541	38,421	56,978	63,131	30,565	46,636
Sugar ... Refined ...	110,978	94,462	183,046	11,17,212	9,10,841	17,10,642
Sugar ... Unrefined ...	461,510	459,924	609,015	22,71,802	21,82,542	31,97,745
Spices	59,897	76,372	93,359	8,24,707	9,35,029	12,78,919
Tobacco	66,195	117,358	122,207	7,36,016	12,26,466	12,32,240
All other Articles of Merchandise	234,063	282,836	255,956	8,19,223	9,89,923	8,95,842

These figures are self-contradictory. That the imports of cotton piece-goods, kerosine, sugar and spices should increase is in flat contradiction to the enormous increase in the imports of grain and pulse. When many of the cultivators, instead of living on the grain grown by themselves, are forced to pay for importing grain on which to live, it is not to be expected that they should pay for luxuries. But the contradiction is only apparent. The great import of food-grains took place in the earlier part of the year and the great import of luxuries in the later part of the year, as the details, given later on, show. The fact that from September 1896 to October 1897, during the *singhast* year Hindu marriages were interdicted, involved the celebration of a large number of marriages at the end 1897 and the beginning of 1898. In any case cultivators would have utilized their credit to get funds for the marriages, but they were materially assisted by the excellence of the *kharif* harvest 1897, which enabled them to sell much larger quantities of cotton and *til.*

Nevertheless the sudden change from the holding out of hands for to the feasting of caste-fellows is a striking instance of the recuperative of our cultivators.

Coal.—Under this head the increase amounted to about 15 per cent in the imports from Bengal. The preferential rates recently accor Bengal-Nagpur Railway over their line have probably stimulate from the Santoria coal-fields.

Larger consignments were also received by the Jubbulpore block from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Umaria Colliery. The imports from the Nizam's Territory have fallen off by 150,989 maunds. The contraction is due mainly to the smaller demand made by the Nimar block on the Singareni coal mines.

Cotton Goods.—There has been a slight advance in the imports of twist and yarn, both European and Indian, the increase being most noticeable in the case of the former. The Provinces spent nearly 53 lakhs of rupees on European cotton goods alone against 43 lakhs expended in the previous year, which is a satisfactory feature denoting a measure of recovery from the extreme depression that characterized the previous year. The larger imports of Indian-made goods, chiefly from Bombay and the Berars, account for the increase under the head "Indian piece-goods and yarn."

Here again the influence of the famine is traceable. In the first and second quarters imports were decidedly low, but the third and fourth quarters came in a time of renewed money-making and marriage-making, and the imports of the second half of the year were nearly double the imports of the first half.

Grain and Pulse.—The imports of grain and pulse show a large increase from 1,084,204 maunds to 2,755,498 maunds. The variations in the imports of the different grains are noted below :—

Grains.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Difference.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Wheat	128,385	744,318	+615,933
Rice	142,614	1,458,000	+1,315,386
Juar and Bajra	513,194	123,008	—390,186
Gram and Pulse	137,244	172,843	+35,599
Others	162,767	257,329	+94,562

The importation of a larger proportion of food-grains was required to supplement local stocks that had become depleted during the course of the succession of unfavourable seasons which culminated in the Famine of 1896-97. The imports of wheat and rice show a marked increase. The increase under wheat was mainly due to large despatches from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab to all the blocks, especially to Jubbulpore, which received 343,172 maunds from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh alone, against 1,493 maunds consigned in the preceding year.

As already noticed, Burma and other Provinces sent considerably larger quantities of rice to replenish local stocks that had fallen very low during the previous year.

The decline in the imports of *juar* and *bajra* is mainly attributable to the smaller demands made on the Berars and Rajputana and Central India.

The provincial stock of *juar* and *bajra* was not exhausted to the same extent as the stocks of other food-grains. In the first quarter of the year (ending 30th June 1897) the imports exceeded the exports, but thereafter, as soon as the *kharif* harvest of 1897 was assured, the balance turned, thus :—

Quarter ending	Imports.	Exports.
	Mds.	Mds.
[illegible]ne 1897	40,338	33,994
[illegible]mber 1897	14,806	20,340
[illegible]t. 1897	35,304	57,400
[illegible]	32,560	285,029
Total	123,008	396,763

Metals.—The imports of all kinds of metals show a slight rise from 196,342 to 213,059 maunds. The increase is noticeable both under "Iron and Steel" and "*other kinds.*" The increase under the former is due to large despatches of wrought-iron and steel from Bombay to all the blocks, chiefly to Nerbudda, Nimar and Nagpur; the increase under the latter is under the sub-heads "copper wrought" and "brass wrought and unwrought." The marriage season involved the purchase of many copper and brass vessels.

Kerosine Oil.—There is an increase of 29,910 maunds or 14 per cent. in the imports of kerosine oil as compared with the preceding year, due to larger despatches from Bombay. The conveyance of the oil to the consuming centres has been facilitated by the installation of bulk oil tanks at many of the large towns on the great Indian Peninsula Railway.

Provisions.—The statistics show a total import of 292,732 maunds and an increase of 108,430 maunds as compared with last year.

The most important of the articles covered by this heading are dried fruits and nuts, in the purchase of which the Provinces could afford to spend over 20 lakhs of rupees. The trade of the past 15 years under this head is analysed below :—

Blocks into which imported.	Imports of Dried Fruits and Nuts in Maunds.												
	Average for five years, 1883-84 to 1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Average for five years, 1888-89 to 1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Average for five years, 1893 94 to 1897-98.
Jubbulpore ...	30,516	24,835	29,879	27,323	56,779	38,762	35,516	32,688	42,089	30,296	24,427	38,786	33,657
Nerbudda ...	53,046	61,825	41,758	40,287	57,550	46,595	49,603	45,475	48,521	39,009	37,984	38,769	41,952
Nimar ...	17,426	20,321	18,463	18,191	22,941	21,008	20,185	21,918	23,575	20,605	16,721	17,314	20,027
Nagpur ...	38,638	49,065	55,234	54,813	59,047	45,094	52,651	46,544	49,786	40,603	31,065	51,083	43,816
Chhattisgarh	2,532	2,892	5,209	4,594	15,651	24,541	10,577	21,991	31,309	18,767	9,126	14,246	19,088
Total ...	142,158	158,938	150,543	145,208	211,968	176,000	168,532	168,616	195,280	149,280	119,323	160,198	158,539

Salt.—The imports of salt improved from 1,358,099 to 1,397,112 maunds, of which no less than 1,263,591 maunds were received from Bombay. The only block in which the consumption has receded is Chhattisgarh, where the despatch from Bombay has fallen from 415,370 to 303,146 maunds, or by 27 per cent. In paragraph 45 of the report of the Board of Revenue, Bengal, on the administration of the Salt Department during the year 1897-98, it is stated that since the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Bombay salt is finding its way into the Western and Garhjat States (which adjoin Chhattisgarh) in considerable quantities.

Sugar.—Imports of both refined and unrefined sugar have more than recovered from their fall in the previous year. The bulk of the trade was in unrefined sugar, which comes chiefly from the North-Western Provinces and Bengal. In the previous year a larger demand for unrefined sugar was made on Bombay to supplement short receipts from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Refined sugar is not manufactured in these Provinces and consists mostly of Mauritius sugar imported from Bombay. The increase in its consumption represents a rise in the standard of comfort. The imports rapidly rose in the last quarters of the year, and this year, it may be added, the imports of both refined and unrefined sugar have reached a very high figure and have beaten all records.

Spices.—The total traffic under this head has risen by 22 per cent., and the Provinces have spent nearly 13 lakhs of rupees on these commodities. The most important items included under this head are betel-nuts and chillies. The former contributed 36 per cent. and the latter 45 per cent. to the total traffic under this head, the largest consumer being the Nagpur block.

Silk.—The trade under this head showed a very marked revival during the year under review. The imports of raw silk have advanced from 1,015 to 2,301 maunds, and the Provinces have spent over 11 lakhs of rupees, beating all previous records. Last year the expenditure under this head amounted to less than 5 lakhs. The great expansion during the year may be attributed to the large number of Hindu marriages which took place after the 1st October 1897. The imports prior to this date are small compared with the imports subsequent to it.

27. Comparative details of the amount and value of the leading articles of export during the last three years are shown in the following table :— Export Traffic.

Commodity.	Weight in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.		
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Coal and Coke	2,026,634	2,140,874	2,093,886	5,06,659	5,35,217	5,23,471
otton Raw	434,464	389,743	407,498	70,60,042	58,46,145	56,54,034
Dyes and Tans	691,122	506,278	415,814	11,06,023	9,22,716	7,37,468
Wheat	1,422,725	1,731,066	280 883	37,34,655	60,58,729	11,23,532
Rice, husked	1,749,977	1,308,727	855,743	59,06,173	52,34,908	35,29,938
Gram and Pulse	562,037	649,065	342,312	13,34,839	20,28,328	13,69,248
Juar and Bajra	110,759	306,660	396,763	2,21,518	8,43,314	12,39,883
Hides and Skins	105,318	135,259	123,676	22,69,903	31,82,955	30,24,687
Lac	81,434	66,673	52,129	21,23,903	11,89 754	8,12,257
Metals	68,820	145,337	116,755	7,09.918	17,78 655	16,74,630
Linseed...	593,169	413,052	325,489	29.65 845	17,55,470	13,42,642
Rape and Mustard	122,791	55,963	186,567	4,60,467	2,51,833	8,39.550
Til-seed	983,675	505,612	999,047	46,72,458	25,28,060	48,70,353
Provisions	121,731	140,072	230,328	27,23.777	25,24,468	38.85,995
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	593,395	1,056,103	1,043,797	34,12,774	58,38,523	56,86,310
Stone and Lime	658,648	697,264	887,297	41,165	43,579	55,455
All other Articles of Merchandise	1,637,304	2,012,935	1,426,320	57,30,567	70,45,270	49,92,116

The main features of this statement are the large expansion of the export of til, stone and lime, the very marked decline in the rice trade, and the comparative insignificance of the export trade in wheat, gram, myrabolams and linseed. The character of the harvests of the winter and autumn crops of 1897 has been the determining factor throughout. The decrease under hides and skins and myrabolams is probably due to the imposition of quarantine restrictions. As already shown above, the general result of the export traffic of the year was a decrease of 16 per cent. in weight and 9 per cent. in value over the figure of 1896-97.

Cotton.—The export of cotton during the year shows a slight improvement of r cent. on the figures for 1896-97 ; this was due chiefly to considerable des- s from the Nimar and Nagpur blocks to Bombay. The two blocks alone have ted 99 per cent. to the total quantity exported. The trade in this com- s revived together with the revival of trade in Bombay. It is curious to although the Provinces exported during the year 17,755 maundand previous year, still the value realized on this head is only 56 lakhs

as against 58 lakhs of rupees obtained in the preceding year. Last year the price ruled at Rs.15 per maund, whereas during the year under review it has fallen as low as Rs.13-14-0 per maund, due for the most part to dull foreign demand consequent on famine and plague, which dislocated commercial transactions to a considerable extent.

Wheat.—The wheat exports of past years are shown below:—

Period.	Exports of Wheat in Maunds from—					
	Jubbulpore Block.	Nerbudda Block.	Nimar Block.	Nagpur Block.	Chhattisgarh Block.	Total.
Average of five years, 1883-84 to 1887-88 ...	1,043,091	4,795,720	157,904	1,154,688	838,010	7,989,413
1888-89 ...	1,748,782	5,496,921	150,104	1,669,845	950,685	10,016,337
1889-90 ...	915,071	2,288,455	68,479	905,243	435,744	4,612,992
1890-91 ...	1,244,106	3,086,328	88,937	713,781	1,006,983	6,140,135
1891-92 ...	2,472 913	3,556,562	65,220	1,029,920	1,568,156	8,692,771
1892 93 ...	2,103,297	2,506,968	200,766	383,597	466,805	5,661,433
Average of five years, 1888-89 to 1892-93 ...	1,696,834	3,387,047	114,701	940,477	885,675	7,024,734
1893-94 ...	893,682	3,601,548	142,907	153,596	858,523	5,650,256
1894-95 ...	42,800	746,703	73.795	116,047	500,617	1,479,962
1895-96 ...	23.400	536,516	58,050	81,066	723,693	1,422,725
1896 97 ...	101,639	864,527	27,510	279,106	458,284	1,731,066
1897-98 ...	30,831	53,145	9,872	133,749	53,286	280,883
Average of five years, 1893-94 to 1897-98 ...	218,470	1,160,488	62,427	152,713	518,881	2,112 978

The wheat trade has during the year sunk to a very low ebb indeed; the exports under this head have fallen 84 per cent. below the bulk of last year. All Divisions have participated in the loss, but the deficiency is most serious in the Jubbulpore and Nerbudda blocks, which contributed less than a lakh against 51 lakhs, the average exports during the last quinquennial period (1888-89 to 1892-93), and 60 lakhs, the amount available for export in a bumper year. The exports from the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh blocks show also a marked decline. The large decrease is partly attributed to the short crops of 1897 on contracted areas, and partly to surplus stocks having been drawn off last year in considerable quantities by the North-Western Provinces, Rajputana and Central India and other Provinces on the outbreak of famine. During the year 1897, the wheat acreage had fallen 53 per cent. below the normal average of the 10 preceding years. The contraction was most serious in the districts of Saugor, Damoh and Mandla, where only about one-fifth of the normal area had been placed under wheat. Next to these the districts which suffered most from drought were Seoni, Narsinghpur and Balaghat. Over the Provinces as a whole the yield was estimated at 10 annas in the rupee, or 75 per cent. on an area less than one-half of the normal.

Rice.—The exports of rice, like those of wheat, fell much below the level of the preceding year and far short of the average. The exports from the Nagpur block show a slight improvement, but those from the Chhattisgarh block have receded 47 per cent. as compared with the exports of last year. This block contributed less than 6 lakhs against 24 lakhs, the quantity available for export a bumper year.

There was a contraction of about half a million acres in the area crop during the year 1897, the decline being noticeable in all districts

is of importance except Sambalpur. The decline took place entirely under the head of "transplanted rice," which necessitates a more expensive method of cultivation than broadcasted rice, which has been largely resorted to in the season of 1897 by those who had not the money to pay for labour. This change of course indicates a reduction in the food-supply; for the transplanted crop yields a much heavier outturn than that which is broadcasted. The dullness of the export traffic is probably due largely to the desire of our agriculturists to replenish their attenuated food-stocks, but the excellent harvests reaped throughout India this year, resulting in easy prices, have doubtless operated to reduce the demand for export.

The local traffic in rice between Chhattisgarh and other Divisions of the Provinces, which is an important feature in our trade returns, is compared below for the last five years:—

1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
545,473	1,240,992	1,615,198	1,241,085	823,214

The decrease in local traffic represents a loss of about 16 lakhs of rupees to the Division during the year 1897-98, as compared with the previous year.

Juar and Bajra.—The exports under this head have improved. They amount to 396,763 maunds against 306,660 in the preceding year, the increase being due mainly to larger despatches from the Jubbulpore, Nerbudda and Nimar blocks to Bombay Port. The increased popularity of *juar* in Saugor and Hoshangabad is quite phenomenal. It remains quite unimportant in Chhattisgarh. The yield has been most bountiful almost everywhere during the year; hence the increase in the export traffic.

Gram and Pulse.—The figures for the last seven years show an almost continual decrease from 1,584,909 maunds in 1891-92 to 342,312 in the year under report. The exports have fallen 47 per cent. below the bulk of last year. The deficiency is most marked in the Nerbudda block, which contributed less than a lakh against two lakhs exported in the preceding year. The traffic has this year declined in all blocks except Nimar and Nagpur. The Bombay Port has taken 44 per cent. of the total exports. The traffic in the Calcutta direction shows a slight improvement over the last year's figure. The decline in the export trade is chiefly ascribed to bad crops.

Linseed.—The exports under this head have again suffered a serious fall from 413,052 maunds in 1896-97 to 325,489 in the year under report. The acreage for 1896-97, which supplied the seed for export, was lower even than that of the previous year, and the export was in consequence phenomenally low. The crop has lost in favour and been replaced partially by til. Some years ago when the cultivation of linseed as a second crop in Chhattisgarh received an impetus from the construction of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, the area rapidly extended, and about $1\frac{3}{4}$ millions acres were placed under the crop. We have now reverted more or less to the position of affairs prior to the opening of the railway.

Til-seed.—The total exports of til during the year show a very large expansion of nearly 10 lakhs of maunds. The trade in this commodity has almost reached the high level of 1890-91 and 1895-96. In both these years the crop was sirgularly good. The development of trade has taken place in all the blocks, particularly in the Nerbudda block. Both the monsoon and cold weather of 1897 yielded well, whereas the crop of 1896 was practically a failure. Nearly whole of the til-seed is taken by the Bombay Port, Calcutta receiving a small ity from Chhattisgarh. The increased export of til is one of the redeeming of the year, and represents a gain to the Provinces of over 23 lakhs.

alue of the traffic, which amounted to 161 lakhs of rupees in 1894-95, akhs in 1895-96 and, further, to 130 lakhs in 1896 97. In 1897-98 se again to 136 lakhs, an improvement of nearly 6 lakhs of rupees

over the figure of the previous year. This was mainly due to the fact that Chhattisgarh took 89,890 maunds of cotton goods from the Nagpur Mills against 68,451 in the previous year; the value of the total cotton goods increased from 26 lakhs to 37 lakhs of rupees. There is a decline of 15 per cent. in the total internal trade, 47 per cent. of which represents consignments of grain mainly from the Chhattisgarh into the Jubbulpore and Nagpur blocks. The grain transported was valued at 49 lakhs of rupees, of which 42 lakhs went to Chhattisgarh.

General.

28. The trade of the year has been markedly different from that of its predecessors. Imports continued to increase and the value of the imports exceeds that of the exports by 31 lakhs. But if the year saw the lowest ebb of the provincial fortunes, it also saw the turn of the tide.

8.—*Public Works.*

29. Owing to the exigencies of the Famine, an important Administrative change was provisionally sanctioned during the year in the abolition of the "Plateau Division" and in the creation of three Independent Executive Charges with headquarters at Saugor, Narsinghpur and Bhandara. The first Charge comprises the Civil districts of Saugor and Damoh; the second, those of Narsinghpur and Chhindwara; and the last, those of Bhandara and Balaghat.

The creation of these Charges resulted in a reduction of the territorial limits of the Divisions of Nagpur, Jubbulpore and Hoshangabad. The first now comprises the Civil districts of Nagpur, Wardha and Chanda; the second, those of Jubbulpore, Seoni and Mandla; and the last, those of Hoshangabad, Betul and Nimar.

These Charges involved no increase in the cadre of the Engineer and Upper and Lower Subordinate Establishments, but an increase in the clerical establishment was necessary.

The total expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department under the several heads of service amounted to Rs.1,17,22,265 against Rs.41,59,155 in the previous year, as shown in the statement below. The increased outlay of Rs.75,63,110 was almost entirely due to the amount expended on Famine relief operations :—

Branch of Service.	Expenditure.	
	1897-98.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial Famine Relief	91,71,835	16,79,499
Do. Military Works	7,055	20,838
Do. Civil Works	13,248	8,515
Provincial	14,85,003	12,79,903
Incorporated Local Funds	83,488	1,42,461
Contributions	1,76,857	88,247
Local Loans	92,035	2,01,272
Warora Colliery (Capital)	—84,386	—66,253
Do. (Revenue)	3,95,929	3,47,71[illegible]
Umaria Colliery (Capital)	3,972	60[illegible]
Do. (Revenue)	3,77,229	3[illegible]
Total Expenditure	1,17,22,265	

Of the total expenditure incurred in the year under "Imper[illegible] Relief," *viz.*, Rs.91,71,835, a sum of Rs.80,13,258 was spent on Con[illegible]

Rs.5,68,982 on Tools and Plant, Rs.5,54,826 on Establishment, Rs.33,513 on Miscellaneous Public Improvements, and Rs.1,256 on Buildings.

The expenditure in the Public Works Department on Famine relief works from the commencement of operations to the end may be thus classified :—

		Rs.
(i)	Buildings	1,256
(ii)	Roads	61,15,642
(iii)	Road Metal (Collection)	20,07,579
(iv)	Tanks	37,914
(v)	Hutting, Conservancy and Medical	13,05,725
(vi)	Establishment	4,47,618
(vii)	Tools and Plant	7,72,480
(viii)	Cost of employing outside bankers for the supply of funds	1,63,120
	Total ...	1,08,51,334

Of the above amount, nearly 1½ lakhs were transferred from the Civil Department, being the expenditure incurred by that Department previous to January 1897, when the relief works were placed under the Public Works Department. The heaviest expenditure was incurred in the Hoshangabad, Raipur, Balaghat, Bilaspur, Bhandara, Narsinghpur, Jubbulpore and Saugor districts from May to October 1897.

Under the head "Imperial Military Works," the expenditure of the year was Rs.13,783 less than the amount spent in the previous year, due to the fact that in the previous year Rs.12,131 were paid for pipes bought from the Raipur Municipality, which was an abnormal transaction. The outlay on repairs amounted to Rs.3,977.

Under "Imperial Civil Works" the outlay on Works and Repairs amounted to Rs.13,248, being an increase of Rs.4,733 over the expenditure of the previous year. The increase is due almost entirely to one work, *viz.*, "Diamond drill boring in the Eeb Coal Field on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway," on which an outlay of Rs.4,064 was incurred.

The total outlay under "Provincal Services" amounted to Rs.14,85,003 against Rs.12,79,903 in the previous year, being an increase of Rs.2,05,100 due chiefly to a more liberal budget grant for 1897-98.

The expenditure on Original Works, Civil Buildings, amounted to Rs.1,86,192 against Rs.2,08,259 in the previous year. The following is a brief description of the more important works completed or in progress under each class :—

Administration.—The additions and alterations to the Mungeli tahsili were completed at a total cost of Rs.12,224; additions and alterations were also made to the tahsili buildings at Bargarh and Sohagpur at a cost of Rs.4,441 and Rs.3,158 respectively. An estimate amounting to Rs.10,210 for constructing tahsili officials' quarters at Dindori was sanctioned during the year, but no work was done owing to the want of skilled labour. Since the close of the year arrangements have been made to import labour and proceed with the work. An expenditure of Rs.2,500 was incurred on additions and alterations to the Sadr Distillery at Wardha. The work on the ganja godown at Khandwa, of which mention was made in the previous year's report, was completed at a total cost of Rs.26,717. Improvements to certain newly acquired distillery buildings at the same place were also sanctioned at a cost of Rs.2,163.

... and Justice.—The construction of new record rooms for the District ...se at Chanda was completed at a total cost of Rs.18,492, as was also ... additions and alterations to the District Court-house at Betul at a ...Rs.10,821. An estimate amounting to Rs.14,904 for the construc... ...uit-house at Damoh was sanctioned, on which an expenditure of

Rs.5,369 was incurred up to the close of the year. The conversion of the dâk bungalow at Seoni into a Circuit-house was sanctioned for Rs.2,082, and the work practically completed.

Central Jails.—No work of importance was undertaken during the year, the only work worth mentioning being the construction of two solitary cells in the female ward of the Jubbulpore Jail, which was completed at a cost of Rs.1,119.

District Jails.—The construction of Jail officials' quarters at Betul, for which an estimate amounting to Rs.7,326 was sanctioned, was practically completed during the year. The construction of a well and night latrines for the Damoh Jail was sanctioned at a cost of Rs.1,547 and Rs.875 respectively. Certain additions were completed to the Seoni Jail at a cost of Rs.1,018. The admissions into the Bilaspur Jail having risen abnormally, which resulted in very considerable overcrowding; six temporary sheds were erected outside the Jail gate at a total cost of Rs.6,051.

Police.—At Nagpur, work on the special repairs and additions to the lines at Takli was continued during the year, the outlay being Rs.11,889. An estimate amounting to Rs.3,697 was sanctioned for the construction of quarters for the city police, Raipur. Work was started in February 1898 and an expenditure of Rs.1,718 incurred. The construction of a first class station-house with quarters at Harsud was sanctioned for Rs.14,314, and 80 per cent. of the work completed during the year. In the lines at Narsinghpur a block of quarters for ten married constables was constructed for Rs.4,329.

Educational.—A new bungalow was constructed as a residence for the Principal, Jubbulpore College, at an estimated cost of Rs.8,202. An estimate, amounting to Rs.3,250 for improving the frontage of this college building and increasing the kitchen accommodation was sanctioned in March 1898. Work was put in hand at once and has been completed since the close of the year.

Medical.—The compound wall of the Lunatic Asylum, Jubbulpore, was extended 1,380 feet on the north side at a cost of Rs.3,125. Mortuaries were erected at Seoni and Lakhnadon.

Ecclesiastical.—No work of any importance was done under this head.

Miscellaneous.—Certain additions and alterations were carried out to the Secretariat Press buildings at a total cost of Rs.4,045. At Bhandara a bungalow was purchased from the Free Church Mission for Rs.6,500 as an office for the officer in executive charge, Public Works Department, there being no Government building available for the purpose.

Repairs, Civil Buildings.—The total outlay under this head amounted to Rs.90,286 against Rs.86,696 in the previous year.

Original Works, Communications.—The total expenditure under this head amounted to Rs.3,49,005 against Rs.2,32,517 in the previous year, being an increase of Rs.1,16,488. The following is a brief abstract of the progress made in each Division and Executive Charge :—

In the Nagpur Division no new roads were started or constructed from Provincial funds. A Public Works inspection bungalow was constructed at Katol on the Katol-Kalmeshwar Road, at an estimated cost of Rs.4,863.

In the Eastern Division certain improvements to the Raipur-Sambalpur Road in the Sambalpur district were commenced in November 1897 and good progress made, the outlay being Rs.8,003 against an estimate of Rs.11,[illegible]. The renewal of timber bridges in certain miles of this road was continued, Rs.4,907 expended. The improvements to the Arang-Khariar Road were completed at a cost of Rs.7,336.

In the Hoshangabad Division the work on the first section of the Berar Frontier Road was completed, the total expenditure from the ment being Rs.19,638 against an estimate of Rs.19,740. Work [illegible]

section of this road was also completed at a cost of Rs.30,354 against an estimate of Rs.35,475. Further improvements on the Mutkuli-Belgaon section of the Singanama-Chhindwara Road were effected at a cost of Rs.5,559. Paved causeways and protection works at certain places were also made. The lengths originally provided for the causeways over the Hatwas and Khaperkhera rivers in the 2nd and 6th miles of the Piparia-Sandia Road having been found to be insufficient, a revised estimate was sanctioned amounting to Rs.25,640 and the work completed since the close of the year. A building known as the "Badshahi Killa" at Burhanpur was converted into a dâk bungalow at a cost of Rs.1,247.

In the Jubbulpore Division work was continued on the Dindori-Birsinghpur Road (section in Mandla district), but progress was much impeded by the Famine. The total outlay from the commencement to end of March 1898 was Rs.21,620 against an estimate of Rs.60,956. Good progress was made on the Seoni-Mandla Road. The third section (in the Seoni district) was practically completed at a cost of Rs.28,413 against an estimate amounting to Rs.28,243. Works on the fourth and fifth sections (Mandla district) was also continued, the total outlay being Rs.14,129 and Rs.13,910 against estimates amounting to Rs.38,146 and Rs.17,327 respectively. A branch road leaving the Seoni-Mandla Road at Keolari was started as a Famine work. This branch (called the Keolari-Ugli Road) was completed as Class III-B at an estimated cost of Rs.6,803. A section of the Patan-Tendukhera Road in the Jubbulpore district was also started as a Famine relief work and left incomplete at the close of the operations. An estimate amounting to Rs.15,013 for completing the work was sanctioned in March 1898, but little progress was made up to the close of the year.

In the Bhandara Executive Charge the construction of the fifth section, Seoni-Balaghat Road, was completed at an estimated cost of Rs.23,610. Inspection bungalows were constructed at Tumsar and Rampaili at a cost of Rs.3,728 and Rs.3,963, respectively.

In the Saugor Executive Charge the collection and consolidation of stone metal was completed for six miles on the Damoh-Hatta Road at a cost of about Rs.4,000. A raised causeway was completed on the Damoh-Batiagarh Road at a cost of Rs.1,164, and a similar work was sanctioned for a nala close to Patharia at an estimated cost of Rs.2,460. The construction of the Khimlasa-Etawah Road was taken in hand and a sum of Rs.7,879 spent on road dams, causeways and moorum collection.

In the Narsinghpur Executive Charge an estimate amounting to Rs.7,884 for building a wall on both sides of the left abutment of the Pench bridge, was sanctioned and the whole work completed during the year. Work on the second section of the Betul-Chhindwara Road was practically completed during the year at a total cost of Rs.47,990 against an estimate of Rs.54,677. The construction of the third section was started early in the year and good progress made, the expenditure incurred being Rs.17,705 against an estimate of Rs.46,870. The construction of pucca causeways on the Saonair-Chhindwara Road was completed at an estimated cost of Rs.20,674. Estimates were also sanctioned for the construction of causeways on the Seoni-Chhindwara and Singanama-Chhindwara roads amounting to Rs.3,341 and Rs.14,070 respectively. Work on the former has been completed; on the latter the progress made up to the close of the year was small. The work has since been completed.

Repairs, Communications, Provincial.—The expenditure incurred on the maintenance and repairs of Provincial roads aggregated Rs.3,53,534 against Rs.3,30,585 the previous year.

Incorporated Local Funds.—The total amount expended by the Public Works ...rtment on Original Works, Communications, was Rs.35,845 against Rs.89,829 ... previous year, the large decrease being due to a smaller programme in ... owing to Famine pressure. The principal works in the several Divisions ...ges and the total expenditure incurred in each are detailed below :—

... *Division.*—The Wardha-Pownar Class III-B Road was raised to Class ... Rs.9,123; total outlay in Division Rs.10,241.

Jubbulpore Division.—The raising of the Jubbulpore-Patan Road from Class III-A to II commenced in May 1895, was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs.39,000, of which Rs.1,373 was expended in the year under report. Work continued on the Sehora-Salaia Road, and a further expenditure of Rs.8,354 incurred in the year under report, bringing the total outlay to Rs.27,613 against an estimate of Rs.40,921. An estimate amounting to Rs.3,927 for constructing road dams and dry-stone culverts in the first section of the Lakhnadon-Kahani Road was sanctioned and work completed. A road from Lakhnadon to Kedarpur was started as a Famine relief work, by which agency the earthwork was practically completed and moorum collected and consolidated in certain miles. An estimate amounting to Rs.16,416 for completing the remaining work was sanctioned in January 1898 and Rs.5,281 spent up to the close of the year. The total outlay in this Division was Rs.18,759.

In the Narsinghpur Executive Charge an expenditure of Rs.2,915 was incurred in constructing culverts and road dams on the Barman-Tendukhera Road. A sum of Rs.2,011 was also spent in constructing causeways and collecting kunker in certain miles of the Narsinghpur-Kareli section of the Old Bombay road. Total outlay Rs.5,817.

In the Eastern Division a few petty works were undertaken at a total outlay of Rs.1,028.

Repairs, Communications, Incorporated Local Funds.—The total amount spent under this head by the Public Works Department was Rs.45,358 against Rs.50,729 in the previous year.

Surveys.—The total mileage of new lines of roads surveyed was 114½ at an average cost of Rs.23 per mile.

The following table gives the number of miles of roads maintained in 1897-98, as compared with the previous year, from Provincial, Incorporated and District Funds:—

Class.	Mileage in 1897-98.	Mileage in 1896-97.	Average cost of maintenance per mile, 1897-98.
Metalled roads	1,428⅛	1,419½	234
Unmetalled roads	5,117¾	5,360½	50
Total ...	6,545⅛	6,780	142

The mileage of unmetalled roads in 1897-98 was less by 243 miles than in 1896-97, owing to several roads having been undertaken as Famine relief works.

Chhattisgarh States Roads Division.—The total outlay during the year amounted to Rs.4,41,096, being an increase of Rs.1,16,259 over that of the previous year. The increase is due mainly to an expenditure of Rs.1,02,203 having been incurred on Famine relief works during 1897-98 which were undertaken chiefly at the cost of Government funds. The amount expended on Works and Repairs was Rs.2,94,257, made up as follows:—

Original Works, Buildings, Rs.76,569; Communications, Rs.1,48,967, and Miscellaneous Public Improvements, Rs.40,092; while the cost of Repairs under all three heads aggregated Rs.28,629. The establishment charges amounted to Rs.40,230 including a sum of Rs.8,000, the fixed charge per annum for Direction and Accounts.

Contribution Works.—A further expenditure of Rs.10,941 was incu the Bowie Hospital, making the total outlay from commencement up to of the year Rs.28,053 against an estimate of Rs.32,262. The main a diary buildings have been practically completed except the Clock Female Ward forming the west wing.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.—An estimate amounting to Rs.35,252 was sanctioned for improving the surface drainage of the most densely-populated areas in the Jubbulpore City. The work was commenced in June 1897, and an expenditure of Rs.16,190 incurred.

Local Loan Works.—A further expenditure of Rs.55,786 was incurred during the year on the Khandwa Water-works, bringing the total outlay to Rs.3,85,052 against an estimate of Rs.3,98,598. The extensions to the Railway, Civil Station and Rest Camp are in abeyance, pending further observations. The Wardha Water-works, which were started in February 1897, has been completed since the close of the year, and the works formally declared open by the Chief Commissioner on the 14th September 1898. The total expenditure up to that date amounted to Rs.2,23,000 against an estimate amounting to Rs.2,25,000.

During the year a project was sanctioned for the supply of water to the town of Bhandara at an estimated cost of Rs.1,75,000. Good progress has been made, the expenditure up to 31st March 1898 amounting to Rs.48,337.

No further work was done on the Harda Water-supply project owing to want of funds.

The Water-works at Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Hinganghat and Burhanpur were efficiently maintained by the Public Works Department during the year.

9.—*Industries.*

Factories, Mills, &c.

30. The number of factories working in the Central Provinces during the year 1897, was 35. The number for the preceding year was shown as 31, but according to the classification now adopted under paragraph 4 of Government of India Home Department letter No. 264, dated the 7th March 1898, the number should have been 28. There were thus seven more factories at work in 1897 than in 1896. Two of these were at Arvi in the Wardha district, and five in Nimar. There were 26 factories at work dealing with cotton.

Inspections

31. The total number of inspections was 140 as against 161 in the previous year. The number of inspections by Magistrates fell from 31 to 24. The emergent duties connected with famine and plague prevented District Magistrates from inspecting more frequently, and the Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division reports that the same causes also interfered with inspection by Medical Officers. The special Inspector whose services are lent from Bombay, made 11 inspections. Inspections by Medical Officers fell from 114 to 102. The minimum of two visits required by the rules have been paid to all except two of the newly opened factories in Nimar.

Employes

32. The total average daily number of hands employed increased from 10,003 to 10,359, but the number of children included in this, fell from 617 to 509. Only seven factories employ children. The Warora factories which, in 1895, were noticed as employing children for excessive hours, and which discontinued the practice last year, this year also employed no children. Thirteen factories are reported as worked mainly by shifts, 17 by stoppages, and the remainder by both shifts and stoppages.

Wages

33. As regards wages, factory hands are everywhere reported to be better off than ordinary labourers, and the employment is eagerly sought for.

Sanitation &c

34. The health of the operatives was good, showing an improvement on last year, and the reports of sanitary arrangements are very satisfactory.

Accidents

35. The number of serious accidents was 18 against 24 in the preceding year, and of minor accidents 20 against 18. There were three fatal accidents —one occurred in the Swadeshi Mills, Nagpur, and was caused by a fall from a [illegible]cony, which is now protected by a railing. The other two fatal accidents [illegible] due to five in Lukmangi's Factory at Khandwa. The arrangements in that [illegible]y for extinguishing fire are reported to be adequate.

10.—*State Railways.*

The Wardha Coal State Railway is the only State line in the Central [illegible] it[illegible] working was handed over to the Great Indian Peninsula [illegible] in 1891.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

THE following is an abstract of the accounts of the Administration of the Central Provinces for the year 1897-98 :—

Heads.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash balance on the 1st April 1897	73,23,753	...
Revenue and Service Heads.		
Imperial Revenue and Expenditure	38,87,222	52,83,164
Provincial Revenue and Expenditure	89,38,361	73,57,273
Local Revenue and Expenditure	10,34,190	12,00,261
DEBT AND REMITTANCE HEADS.		
Revenue and Expenditure.		
Excluded Local Funds	3,37,107	3,27,816
Civil Deposits	99,34,841	1,00,03,680
Municipal Funds	15,07,602	15,41,088
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	17,72,309	26,09,816
Accounts with Native States	...	...
Suspense Accounts	9,19,524	9,19,703
Departmental Accounts	1,522	1,154
Cheques and Bills	21,44,918	21,66,589
Provincial Advance and Loan Account	7,76,684	16,19,655
Cash Remittances and Adjustments, &c.	1,32,09,748	1,32,07,609
Remittances by Bills (Local and Foreign)	70,59,305	70,65,533
Foreign Remittances	1,44,11,917	30,10,371
Bills and Miscellaneous Accounts with other Governments	48,32,916	83,55,258
Post Office Department	59,21,952	10,59,125
Telegraph do.	40,165	91,069
Military do.	1,59,705	33,47,785
Public Works do. (including State Railways)	97,82,466	1,69,06,460
Remittance Account between England and India	909	...
Cash balance on the 31st March 1898	...	79,23,707
Total ...	9,39,97,116	9,39,97,116

2. The expenditure on the "Provincial Advance and Loan Account" is made up of the payment of Rs.92,035 as loans to Municipalities, Rs.26,59 on account of advances under the Land Improvement Act, Rs.10,84,092 under Agriculturists Loan Act, and Rs.4,17,021 on account of special advanc officers for making advances to cultivators. The latter item has already recovered and credited in the Receipt side.

3. The figures under the head "Foreign Remittances" includ transfers made from Currency Chests to Treasury in response payments at Calcutta and Bombay.

4. The expenditure on "Bills and Miscellaneous accounts with other Governments" was more than the receipts. The receipts of the Postal Department have as usual been more than the expenditure. Public Works Department expenditure includes payments made from the Treasuries on cheques of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and on account of Famine relief expenditure in the Public Works Department.

Total Revenue and Expenditure.

5. The total revenue of the year amounted to Rs.1,39,04,029, and the expenditure to Rs.1,54,09,189 (excluding Famine relief and other expenditure of the Public Works Department chargeable to Imperial). There was thus a deficit of Rs.15,05,160 against a surplus of revenue during 1896-97 of about 29 lakhs. The distribution of revenue and expenditure under the three sections "Imperial," "Provincial" and "Local," including the Provincial and Local receipts and expenditure of the Public Works Department, is as follows:—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial	38,87,222	52,83,164
Provincial	89,82,436	88,42,276
Local	10,34,371	12,83,749
Total ...	1,39,04,029	1,54,09,189

6. There has been a falling off in the revenue of Rs.6,27,505 as compared with that of 1896-97 : the loss occurs chiefly under—

"II.—Opium."

"IV.—Stamps."

"V.—Excise."

"VI.—Provincial Rates."

"VII.—Customs."

"VIII.—Assessed Taxes."

"XI.—Tributes."

"XVI-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law."

"XVI-B.—Law and Justice—Jails."

"XXXII.—Civil Works."

Increase, however, is noticeable in the receipts under "I.—Land Revenue," "XVII.—Police" and "XXV—Miscellaneous."

7. The expenditure increased by Rs.36,56,761, under the heads—

"3.—Land Revenue."

"13.—Interest on ordinary debt."

"18.—General Administration."

"19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law."

"19B.—Law and Justice—Jails."

"20.—Police."

"24.—Medical."

"29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions."

"30.—Stationery and Printing."

"[illegible].—Famine Relief."

has also been some decrease in the expenditure under "11—Forest," [illegible]tion," "32—Miscellaneous" and "45—Civil Works."

8 The following estimate of the net loss of revenue in the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 is based for the most part on estimates framed by the Controlling and District Officers, and may be taken as giving approximately the loss of revenue assignable to Famine, and, in a small degree, to plague :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	15,92,127	22,06,262
Opium	66,300	1,02,630
Stamps	...	1,31,000
Excise	7,00,000	9,84,000
Provincial Rates	1,64,000	2,74,292
Customs	5,000	14,000
Assessed Taxes	...	10,000
Forest	1,95,056	1,46,084
Law and Justice—Court of Law ...	6,232	12,348
Ditto Jails	35,000	13,000
Police	7,551	7,455
Education	3,209	3,772
Medical	162	7,632
Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	979	1,323
Miscellaneous	6,966	5,234
Civil Works	...	4,306
Total ...	27,82,582	39,23,338
Total Loss of Revenue due to Famine ...	67,05,920	

9. All direct charges connected with the actual relief of famine and distress incurred in the Civil Department were debited to "Famine Relief." This expenditure amounted to Rs.13,53,208 in 1896-97, and in 1897-98 Rs.43,01,630 or a total of Rs.56,54,838 for the two years. The Famine Relief Expenditure of the Public Works Department from first to last amounted to Rs.1,08,51,334 and may be classified thus :—

	Rs.
Buildings	1,256
Roads	61,15,642
Road Metal (Collection)	20,07,579
Tanks	37,914
Hutting, Conservancy and Medical	13,05,725
Establishment	4,47,618
Tools and Plant	7,72,480
Cost of employing outside bankers for the supply of funds	1,63,120
Total ...	1,08,51,334

[illegible] were incurred during 18[illegible]

10. The indirect charges due to Famine (excluding those incurred in the Public Works Department), estimated by local authorities, are given below :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Land Revenue	34,676	2,78,334
Excise	161	448
Forest	16,518	37,724
Registration	180	788
Post Office	340	8,178
General Administration	5,713	17,855
Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	14,596	62,723
Ditto Jails	11,454	1,02,670
Police	29,599	1,24,284
Education	1,991	25,201
Ecclesiastical	209	767
Medical	10,589	18,571
Political	25	95
Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	75	2,125
Stationery and Printing	604	9,908
Miscellaneous	6,427	3,721
Civil Works	39	2,316
Total ...	1,33,196	6,95,708
Total indirect expenditure due to Famine ...		8,28,904

11. The total cost to the Government on account of the Famine (excluding the indirect charges of the Public Works Department in these Provinces) may be summarised as under :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Famine Relief Expenditure in Civil Department	13,53,208	43,01,630	56,54,838
Famine Relief Expenditure in Public Works Department ...	16,79,409	91,71,835	1,08,51,334
Indirect charges due to the Famine	1,33,196	6,95,708	8,28,904
Loss of revenue due to the Famine	27,82,582	39,23,338	67,05,920
Total ...	59,48,485	1,80,92,511	2,40,40,996

12. The expenditure on account of plague was separately debited under "Medical" to a head "Expenses in connection with the Bubonic Plague" and amounted to Rs. 59,104 during 1897-98.

A detailed review of the Provincial revenue and expenditure of the past official year is given in the following paragraphs.

A.—REVENUE.

13. The following statement shows the distribution of revenue between Imperial, Provincial and Local under the several major heads of account for the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 :—

Receipts.

1896-97.				Heads of Account.	1897-98.				Total for 1897-98 as compared with that for 1896-97.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
				A.—Principal heads of Revenue.						
22,25,897	43,79,032	...	66,04,929	I.—Land Revenue { ½ Provincial for 1896-97 and ½ Provincial for 1897-98. } ...	9,29,376	57,48,183	...	66,77,559	72,630	...
				—(Rs.24,09.403 from Imperial to Provincial.)						
2,15,166	...	...	2,15 166	II.—Opium	2,02,836	...	...	2,02,836	...	12,330
4,31,716	12.95,150	...	17,26,866	IV.—Stamps (¾ Provincial)	3,99,730	11,99,190	...	15,98,920	...	1,27,946
15,84,680	5,28,227	...	21,12.907	V.—Excise (¼ Do.)	13,07,277	4,35,759	...	17,43,036	...	3,69,871
...	1,99,768	8,50,595	10,50,363	VI.—Provincial Rates	...	2,19,803	7,52,605	9,72,408	...	77,955
89,044	...	...	89,044	VII.—Customs	74,815	...	...	74,815	...	14,229
2,48.920	2,48,920	...	4,97,840	VIII.—Assessed Taxes (½ Provincial)	2,39,000	2,39,000	...	4,78,000	...	19,840
3,86,660	3,86,660	...	7,73.320	IX.—Forest (½ Do.)	3,90,025	3,90,025	...	7,80,050	6,730	...
69,830	69,831	...	1,39,661	X.—Registration (½ Do.)	65,868	65,868	...	1,31,736	...	7,925
3,03.550	...	...	3,03,550	XI.—Tributes from Native States	2,32,605	...	...	2,32,605	...	70,945
55,55,463	71,07,588	8,50,595	1,35,13,646	Total A.—Principal Heads of Revenue ...	38,41,532	82,97,828	7,52,605	1,28,91,965	79,360	7,01,041
				B.—Interest.						
134	85,911	47	86,092	XII.—Interest	42	82,136	21	82,199	...	3,893
134	85 911	47	86,092	Total B.—Interest ...	42	82,136	21	82,199	...	3,893
				C.—Post Office, Telegraph and Mint.						
	14,573	...	14,573	XIII.—Post Office	...	11,811	...	11,811	...	2,762
	14.573	...	14,573	Total C.—Post Office, Telegraph and Mint. ...	...	11,811	...	11,811	...	2,762

A.—REVENUE.—(*Concluded.*)

1896-97.				Heads of Account.	1897-98.				Total for 1897-98 as compared with that for 1896-97.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
				D.—Receipts by Civil Departments.						
...	1,14,613	...	1,14,613	XVI-A.—Land and Justice—Courts of Law	...	1,05,305	...	1,05,305	...	9,308
...	2,31,054	...	2,31,054	XVI-B. Do. do. —Jails	...	2,16,999	...	2,16,999	...	14,055
...	27,453	1,72,327	1,99,780	XVII.—Police	...	16,202	1,95,379	2,11,581	11,801	...
...	34,319	5,981	40,300	XIX.—Education	...	34,740	5,063	39,803	...	497
...	6,490	3,850	10,340	XX.—Medical	...	7,686	1,541	9,227	...	1,113
...	24,613	1,565	26,178	XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	15,021	5,155	20,176	...	6,002
..	4,38,542	1,83,723	6,22,265	Total D.—Receipts by Civil Departments ...	...	3,95,953	2,07,138	6,03,091	11,801	30,975
				E.—Miscellaneous Civi Receipts.						
43,408	12,852	88	56,348	XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	41,637	13,505	78	55,220	...	1,128
592	17,597	...	18,189	XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	1,637	15,241	...	16,878	...	1,311
974	76,324	20,241	97,539	XXV.—Miscellaneous	2,374	1,09,792	16,168	1,28,334	30,795	...
44,974	1,06,773	20,329	1,72,076	Total E.—Miscellaneous Civil Receipts ...	45,648	1,38,538	16,246	2,00,432	30,795	2,439
				K.—Buildings and Roads.						
...	1,505	77,317	78,822	XXXII.—Civil Works	...	12,095	58,180	70,275	...	8,547
...	1,505	77,317	78,822	Total K.—Buildings and Roads ...	...	12,095	58,180	70,275	...	8,547
...	43,946	114	44,060	*Public Works Department Revenue—Buildings and Roads.—Adjusting heads.*	...	44,075	181	44,256	196	...
...	17,110	...	17,110	Contributions from Local to Provincial ...	...	316	...	316	...	16,794
...	...	1,51,627	1,51,627	Do. Provincial to Local ...	...	...	1,40,476	1,40,476	...	11,151
56,00,571	78,15,948	12,83,752	1,47,00,271	GRAND TOTAL ...	38,87,222	89,82,752	11,74,847	1,40,44,821	1,22,152	7,77,602
							Net Decrease	...	6,55,450	

I.—Land Revenue.

Increase Rs. 72,630.

14. The receipts of the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 were affected by the Famine. In both years large suspensions and remissions were sanctioned. About Rs. 3,38,000 were remitted in 1897-98, and the total suspensions awaiting recovery on the 31st March 1898 aggregated Rs. 17,73,000.

II.—Opium.

Decrease Rs. 12,330.

15. The revenue under this head is credited to Imperial Revenues. It represents the cost price of opium sold at Treasuries. The rate was Rs. 8-8-0 per seer during the year. The receipts under this head were affected by the Famine as shown below :—

	Rs.
1895-96	2,43,323
1896-97	2,15,166
1897-98	2,02,836

IV.—Stamps.

Decrease Rs. 1,27,946.

16. The minor head details are as follows :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Sale of general stamps	5,13,823	4,82,232
Do. Court-fee stamps	11,93,228	11,04,411
Do. plain paper	9,154	7,832
Duty on impressed documents ...	5,645	621
Fines and penalties	4,944	3,735
Miscellaneous	72	89
Total ...	17,26,866	15,98,920

Under "Sale of general stamps" the decrease occurs in the sale of "Document stamps." The cause of the heavy falling off is attributed to the famine and to the free distribution of Taccavi loans and donations from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. Decreased litigation following chiefly on bad harvests and the Famine has caused the variation in the actuals under "Sale of Court-fee stamps." The diminished "Sale of plain paper" is ascribed to the competition of cheap bazaar paper, and partly to the fact that very few officials insist on petitions being presented on stout paper. Under "Duty on impressed documents," the larger receipts during 1896-97 were due to a duty of Rs. 4,705 having been realised in one case in the Hoshangabad district. A penalty of Rs. 700 was recovered on one single document impounded during the year 1896-97 in the office of the Sub-Registrar of Saugor, which caused the difference under "Fines and penalties."

V.—Excise.

Decrease Rs. 3,69,871.

17. The details of revenues under this head are :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
License and Distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs	16,83,514	13,39,8[illegible]
Duty on ganja	91,998	86,6[illegible]
Gain on sale-proceeds of Excise opium ...	3,27,059	3,07,8[illegible]
Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous ...	10,336	8,6[illegible]
Total ...	21,12,907	17,43[illegible]

Comparing the actuals of 1897-98 with those of the preceding year, there is a falling off of about Rs.3,43,700 under the first head from the reduced consumption of liquors and drugs consequent on the famine. The details in round hundreds of rupees are given below:—

	Rs.
Foreign liquors	1,100
Country spirits	2,90,700
Toddy revenue	—300
Opium and its preparation	32,300
Other drugs, ganja, bang, &c.	19,900

The quantity of Ganja sold to licensed vendors in the Khalsa decreased from 630½ maunds in 1896-97 to 609½ in 1897-98, showing that consumption was reduced by 21 maunds.

The "Gain on sale-proceeds of opium" follows the decline under the head "II—Opium" as the profits, or the differences between the cost price of opium and the rates at which it was sold, are creditable to this head. There was a decrease in the quantity of opium sold to licensed vendors. The decrease under "Fines, Confiscations and Miscellaneous" is about Rs.1,700, and was caused by the stoppage of the sale of confiscated opium in the districts of these Provinces and to less storage and permit-fees having been realised from ganja cultivators and foreign purchasers in the Nimar district.

As 1896-97 was also a famine year, the actual receipts for the last five years are given below in even thousands for purpose of comparison :—

	Rs.
1893-94	27,94,000
1894-95	27,76,000
1895-96	24,64,000
1896-97	21,13,000
1897-98	17,43,000

VI.—Provincial Rates.

Decrease Rs.77,955.

18. The following statement shows in detail the revenue for the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 credited under "Provincial" and "Local."

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial—		
Rates levied for management of Wards' Estates	27,706	...
Additional rates on land	1,28,632	1,75,638
Education cess	2,200	2,116
District Post cess	41,230	42,049
Total ...	1,99,768	2,19,803
Local—		
Road cess (District Funds)	1,93,216	2,07,372
Education cess (do.)	1,61,264	1,68,697
Patwari Fund	4,96,115	3,76,536
Total ...	8,50,595	7,52,605
GRAND TOTAL ...	10,50,363	9,72,408

The collections on account of Rates levied for the management, both control [illegible]udit, of Wards' Estates with effect from the accounts for 1897-98, were [illegible]d to the head "XXV—Miscellaneous" under orders received from the [illegible]ller-General, Calcutta. Under "Additional rates on land" and "Cesses," [illegible]ts were better than those of the previous year. As the receipts of both [illegible]s were more or less affected by the famine, the better results are [illegible]o the fact that the suspensions of 1896-97 were to some extent

collected during the latter part of the year 1897-98, when the condition of the agricultural classes improved. The Patwari Fund Receipts, however, show a decrease of about Rs. 1,19,600 owing to the wide-spread distress which prevailed and necessitated suspensions and remissions. Suspensions of revenue to the extent of Rs. 1,17,000 were granted during the year. The remissions, on the other hand, which were chiefly granted in the Saugor, Damoh, Jubbulpore, Mandla, Seoni and Raipur districts amounted to about Rs. 70,000. Part of these remissions was on account of the arrears of past years.

VII.—Customs.

Decrease Rs. 14,229.

19. The decrease was caused by the Famine and Plague which dislocated commercial transactions to a considerable extent.

VIII.—Assessed Taxes.

Decrease Rs. 19,840.

20. The details are :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Income-tax	4,11,492	2,310
License-tax (Pandhri)	86,348	4,75,690
Total ...	4,97,840	4,78,000

The variations, which occur under both the minor heads, were due to the Famine by which trade was adversely affected and income diminished.

IX.—Forest.

Increase Rs. 6,730.

21. The figures are classified under minor heads as follows :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Timber and other produce removed from the Forest by Government agency ...	66,759	66,605
Timber and other produce removed from the Forest by consumers and purchasers ...	6,79,198	6,79,071
Confiscated drift and waif-wood ...	2,308	2,455
Revenue from Forests not managed by Government	...	...
Miscellaneous	25,055	31,919
Total ...	7,73,320	7,80,050

The only noticeable difference is the increase of about Rs. 6,900 under "Miscellaneous," which is owing to the fact that the receipts of 1896-97 were affected partly owing to the suspensions of land revenue granted during the year, and partly owing to the leniency exercised in compounding offences.

X.—Registration.

Decrease Rs. 7,925

	1896-97 Rs.	1897-98 Rs.
Fees for registering documents ...	86,446	79,916
Fees for copies of registered documents ...	38,394	36,790
Miscellaneous	14,821	15,03[illegible]
Total ...	1,39,661	1,31,7[illegible]

22. The reduction in the fees is a natural consequence on a decrease in the number of documents registered, and the reduction in the fees for copies follows the decline in the number of documents registered.

The receipts under this head for the last five years are given below in thousands of rupees :—

	Rs.
1892-93	112
1893-94	122
1894-95	128
1895-96	137
1896-97	140

It will be seen that the revenue shows an upward tendency, year by year, and the decline in 1897-98 was directly or indirectly connected with the famine. The main causes were (1) suspension of rents and revenue ; (2) liberal distribution of Taccavi loans ; (3) grants to agriculturists from Indian Charitable-Relief Fund ; (4) postponement by Government of sales of land in execution of decrees ; (5) good kharif crop ; and (6) depreciation of landed property caused by the prolonged scarcity.

XI.—Tributes.

Decrease Rs.70,945.

23. The minor head figures are :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs
Imperial—		
Tributes from various petty States ...	2,72,950	2,17,305
Fees on succession to Native States ...	30,600	15,300
Total ...	3,03,550	2,32,605

The figures of 1896-97 under "Tributes from various petty States" include the arrear collections of tributes of 1895-96 amounting to Rs.17,600 and the payment in advance of part of the tributes for 1897-98 aggregating Rs.6,650 by the Raigarh, Patna and the Rairakhole States. During 1897-98 the Sarangarh State paid in advance Rs.1,750 on account of the tributes for 1898-99, and the Kairagarh State failed to pay during the year the annual tribute of Rs.35,000. Under " Fees on succession to Native States," the actuals of 1896-97 include the *Nazarana* of the Patna State due in 1895-96 also.

XII.—Interest.

Decrease Rs.3,893.

24. The figures are :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs
Imperial—		
Miscellaneous	134	42
Provincial—		
Interest on loans to Municipalties	38,896	42,090
Do. to land-holders and other notabilities ..		...
Interest on advances to cultivators :—		
Under the Land Improvement Act ...	4,810	6,299
Do. Agriculturists Loan Act ..	38,598	30,095
Interest on Government Securities ...	3,607	3,607
Miscellaneous	...	45
...al—		
Interest on Government Securities	47	21
Total ...	86,092	82,199

The major head figures show a decrease, but the interest on the loans to Municipalities shows an increase of Rs.3,200 due to the increased liability incurred by the Khandwa Municipality. Under "Interest on advances to cultivators," the receipts of 1897-98 fell below those of the previous year owing chiefly to the then prevailing scarcity in consequence of which the cultivators were unable to meet their liabilities.

XIII.—Post Office.

Decrease Rs.2,762.

25. The details of the receipts under this head are as follows:—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial—		
District Post Collections—		
Contributions from Feudatory States on account of pay of District Post establishment ...	14,245	10,815
Contributions from Feudatory States for pension of District Post establishment	328	994
Miscellaneous	...	2
Total ...	14,573	11,811

The variations between the receipts for the two years are caused by the non-payment during 1897-98 by many Native States and Zamindaris of the contributions due from them for the maintenance of Postal Lines.

XVI-A.—Law and Justice—(Courts of Law).

Decrease Rs.9,308.

26. The receipts for the two years are :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial—		
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	15,648	17,319
Court-fees realised in cash	22,652	18,582
General fees, fines and forfeitures ...	72,656	66,712
Pleadership Examination-fees	250	210
Miscellaneous fees and fines	1,955	1,057
Miscellaneous	1,452	1,425
Total ...	1,14,613	1,05,305

The receipts under this head are of a fluctuating character and therefore be explained in detail. The decrease is attributed to the d condition of the people. The most noticeable variation occurs under " M Fines " subordinate to the head "General fees, fines and forfeitures."

XVI-B.—Law and Justice—(Jails).

Decrease Rs.14,055.

27. The receipts under this head compare as follows :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial—		
Jail manufactures	1,58,630	1,50,043
Reformatory Schools	71,204	65,306
Miscellaneous	1,220	1,650
Total ...	2,31,054	2,16,999

The receipts of 1897-98 were Rs.14,000 less than those of the previous year, notwithstanding that the expenditure in the Jail Manufactory Department during the year under report was more than in the previous year, and it is not possible, therefore, to give a detailed explanation for this variation, not only as manufactured articles awaiting delivery remain in stock at the end of the year, but several bills remain outstanding at the close of the year, so that part of the expenditure incurred in one year goes to swell the receipt of another year.

XVII.—Police.

Increase Rs.11,801.

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial—		
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds	554	1,151
Police supplied to Public Departments, private Companies and persons, &c.	7,119	7,801
Superannuation receipts	3,167	3,017
Miscellaneous	16,613	4,233
Total ...	27,453	16,202
Local (District Funds)—		
Cattle Trespass fines	1,02,445	1,13,583
Recoveries on account of feeding charges ...	46,047	53,751
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed cattle	23,357	27,786
Miscellaneous	478	259
Total ...	1,72,327	1,95,379
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,99,780	2,11,581

The variations under all the "Provincial" heads, except "Miscellaneous," portant and do not call for any explanation. Under "Miscellaneous," ions occur in the adjustments by the Military Department for value turned to the Ordnance Department, the credits in 1897-98 being less. l," the increase occurs under impounded cattle.

XIX.—Education.

Decrease Rs.497.

29. The receipts under this head compare as follows :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial—		
Fess, Government Colleges—General ...	4,174	5,286
Do. do. do. Professional ...	2,807	1,851
Do. do. Schools—General ...	10,774	9,503
Contributions	11,970	12,279
Government Book Depôt receipts	341	59
Miscellaneous	4,253	5,762
Total ...	34,319	34,740
Local—		
School fees	851	810
Contributions	3,785	2,472
Miscellaneous	1,345	1,781
Total ...	5,981	5,063
GRAND TOTAL ...	40,300	39,803

The total receipts for the two years compare favourably. The receipts under "Contributions—Local" are less than those of the previous year by Rs.1,300, and the decrease occurs mainly in the receipts from private persons in aid of education.

XX.—Medical.

Decrease Rs.1,113.

30. The receipts for the two years were :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial—		
Lunatic Asylum Receipts	5,501	7,257
Contributions	796	138
Miscellaneous	193	291
Local (District Funds)—		
Contributions	2,854	1,437
Miscellaneous	996	104
Total ...	10,340	9,227

There has been an increase of about Rs.1,750 under "Lunatic As Receipts" owing to the expansion of the Dairy Farm at Nagpur, the d for the milk and butter supplied from the Dairy having risen considerabl decrease under "Contributions," both "Provincial" and "Local," is att the smallness of the subscriptions collected from the public owing to and general financial pressure.

XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.

Decrease Rs.6,002.

31. The figures are classified under minor heads as follows :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial—		
Botanical and other public garden receipts ...	9,827	9,301
Receipts on account of experimental cultivation	3,269	4,006
Veterinary and Stallion receipts	326	1
Miscellaneous	11,192	1,713
Local—		
Botanical and other public garden receipts ...	1,300	1,237
Receipts on account of public exhibition and fairs	50	...
Miscellaneous	214	3,918
Total ...	26,178	20,176

The increase under the head "Receipts on account of experimental cultivation" occurs in the receipts from fuel and fodder reserves. Under "Miscellaneous" the large increase during 1896-97 is due to "Emigration Fees," which amounted to Rs.10,112 and arose from the large exodus of coolies to the Assam Tea Plantations from the Chhattisgarh Division. In 1897-98 these receipts, which amounted to Rs.3,028, were credited to a separate Incorporated Local Fund "Inland Labour Transport Fund" opened in the accounts for the purpose. This head is included in the "Local" section under "Miscellaneous."

XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation.

Decrease Rs.1,128.

32. The receipts for the two years were :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Imperial—		
Subscriptions under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations	16,094	20,364
Subscriptions to the Bengal Civil Fund ...	17,225	12,369
Do. do. Bombay do. ...	365	993
Contributions for pensions and gratuities ...	5,693	7,836
Old Military Fund	4,031	75
Provincial—		
Contributions for pensions and gratuities ...	12,852	13,505
Miscellaneous	...	...
Local—		
Contributions for pensions and gratuities ...	88	78
Total ...	56,348	55,220

amounts shown under "Contributions for pensions and gratuities— represent the contributions recovered from officers of the Public artment lent the Railway Companies.

XXIII.—Stationery and Printing.

Decrease Rs. 1,311.

33. The figures for the two years compare as follows :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Imperial—		
Stationery receipts	484	1,628
Sale of *Gazettes* and other publications ...	...	...
Other Press receipts	108	9
Provincial—		
Stationery receipts	36	...
Sale of *Gazettes* and other publications ...	1,992	1,971
Other Press receipts	15,569	13,270
Total ...	18,189	16,878

In the "Imperial" Section of "Stationery Receipts," the increase occurs in the stationery supplied to State Railways from Central Stores. There is a falling off under "Other Press Receipts—Provincial" of about Rs. 2,300.

XXV.—Miscellaneous.

Increase Rs. 30,795.

34. The details are :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Imperial—		
Premium on bills	574	2,308
Other items (unclaimed bills, &c.) ...	400	66
Provincial—		
Unclaimed deposits	31,444	25,090
Sale of lands and houses	1,929	848
Contributions	11,593	59,132
Rents	13,953	7,857
Fees for Government Audit	...	14,412
Miscellaneous	17,405	2,453
Local (District Funds)—		
Contributions	727	726
Rents	16,491	11,563
Rates and taxes	1,821	2,083
Other items	1,202	1,796
Total ...	97,539	1,28,334

During 1897-98, supply bills have been issued to a large extent on ot Presidencies or Provinces for the purpose of replenishing the Treasuries wh were greatly in need of funds required to meet the expenditure on accou famine relief, and the "Preminum on bills" recovered during the year inc consequently. The decrease under "Unclaimed Deposits" is due to the Government of Civil Courts and Revenue Deposits which fell short of vious year's actuals by about Rs. 6,350. There has also been a small in the "Sale of lands and houses."

The recoveries from the Court of Wards for the cost of local audit as well as for the general cost of management were transferred from "VI—Provincial rates," "Rates levied for the management of Wards' estates" to "Contributions" under the major head "XXV—Miscellaneous" with effect from 1897-98. The receipts from the Feudatory States towards the cost of the office of the Political Agent, Chhattisgarh Feudatories, continue to be credited to this head. Under "Rents," the receipts from staging bungalows were transferred to "XXXII—Civil Works." The amount shown under "Fees for Government Audit" in the receipts for 1897-98, represents the recoveries from the Municipalities for audit of their accounts by the Local Audit staff of the Comptroller's Office which were taken in the previous year to the minor head "Miscellaneous."

Under "Local" the only difference of any importance is under "Rents" which occurs in the receipts on this account from Nazul lands.

XXXII.—Civil Works.

Works in charge of Civil Officers.

Decrease Rs.8,547.

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial	1,505	12,095
Local	77,317	58,180
Total ...	78,822	70,275

35. The increase under "Provincial" is occasioned by the transfer to this head from "XXV—Miscellaneous" of the receipts from staging bungalows which amounted to Rs.7,650 and to a sum of Rs.2,496 having been received from the Military Department towards cost of removing encroachments on the esplanade of the Sitabuldee Fort. Under "Local" the falling off has been rather abnormal, and is for the most part the outcome of famine. The heads under which the most important variations occur are noted below:—

	Rs.
Ferry receipts	7,690
Arboriculture	4,840
Workshop (Saugor)	4,250
Miscellaneous	2,430

Encamping ground receipts which were credited to "XXV—Miscellaneous," in previous years, are also now creditable to this head.

Works in charge of Public Works Officers.

Increase Rs.196.

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial	43,946	44,075
Local	114	181
Total ...	44,060	44,256

36. The revenue of the year under "Provincial" shows a small increase of [illegible]9 over that of the previous year, and is the net result of, on the one hand, [illegible]ease of Rs.4,131 in the receipts from rents of buildings, sales of produce, [illegible]ceipts, unclaimed deposits and recovery of advances made in England; [illegible]e other hand, a falling off of Rs.4,002 in sales of buildings, sales of tools [illegible]ales of old materials and fines, &c. The revenue realised from "Local" [illegible]efly in the shape of sale-proceeds of roadside produce.

B.—EXPENDITURE.

37. The following statement shows the distribution of expenditure between Imperial, Provincial and Local, under the several major heads of account for the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 :—

1896-97				Heads of Account.	1897-98.				TOTAL FOR 1897-98 COMPARED WITH THAT FOR 1896-97.	
Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	*A.—Direct demands on the Revenue.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,948	18,920	452	35,320	1. Refunds and Drawbacks. (Divided according to different proportions)...	7,568	19,627	1,834	29,029	...	6,291
60,372	3,957	...	64,329	2. Assignments and Compensations	58,734	3,957	...	62,691	...	1,638
...	11,81,589	5,04,376	16,85,965	3. Land Revenue	...	13,81,309	5,66,708	19,48,017	2,62,052	...
16,532	49,598	..	66,130	6. Stamps (¾ Provincial)	15,451	46,354	...	61,805	...	4,325
37,519	12,506		[illegible]	7. Excise (¼ Do.)	37,586	12,529	...	50,115	90	...
...	...	..	...	Provincial Rates	...	...	...	...	...	...
282	282	...	564	10. [illegible] (Provincial)	408	407	...	815	251	...
4,75,[illegible]4	4,75,493		[illegible]	11. Forest (½ Do.)	4,59,628	4,59,628	...	9,19,256	...	31,731
22,656	22,657	...	45,313	12. Registration (½ Do.)	24,003	24,002	...	48,005	2,692	...
6,28,803	17,65,[illegible]	5,[illegible]	[illegible]633	Total A—Direct demands on the Revenue ...	6,03,378	19,47,813	5,68,542	31,19,733	2,65,085	43,985
				B.—Interest.						
...	[illegible],324	...	95,324	13. Interest on ordinary debt	...	1,13,669	...	1,13,669	18,345	...
1,829	...	..	1,829	14. Do. on other obligations	2,021	...	...	2,021	192	...
1,829	95,324	...	97,153	Total B.—Interest ...	2,021	1,13,669	...	1,15,690	18,537	...
				C.—Post Office, Telegraph and Mint.						
...	71,452	...	71,452	15. Post Office	...	79,024	...	79,024	7,572	...
	71,452	...	71,452	Total C.—Post Office, Telegraph and Mint ...	...	79,024	...	79,024	7,572	...
				D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments.						
[illegible]	[illegible]5	31,7[illegible]	6,09,440	18. General Administration	[illegible]	5,12,1[illegible]	40,101	6,28,043	18,603	...

B.—EXPENDITURE—(*Concluded.*)

1896-97. Imperial.	1896-97. Provincial.	1896-97. Local.	1896-97. Total.	Heads of Account.	1897-98. Imperial.	1897-98. Provincial.	1897-98. Local.	1897-98. Total.	TOTAL FOR 1897-98 COMPARED WITH THAT FOR 1896-97. Increase.	TOTAL FOR 1897-98 COMPARED WITH THAT FOR 1896-97. Decrease.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	9,48,711	...	9,48,711	19. A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	9,82,345	...	9,82,345	33,634	...
...	5,55,668	...	5,55,668	19. B Do. do. —Jails	...	7,63,965	...	7,63,965	2,08,297	...
...	15,03,883	62,482	15,66,365	20. Police	...	15,65,071	70,495	16,35,566	69,201	...
...	3,73,519	2,77,916	6,51,435	22. Education	...	3,43,999	2,88,690	6,32,689	...	18,746
40,175	..	...	40,175	23. Ecclesiastical	40,763	...	...	40,763	588	...
...	3,10,521	88,017	3,98,538	24. Medical	...	3,73,508	87,794	4,61,302	62,764	...
...	40,281	...	40,281	25. Political	...	32,711	...	32,711	...	7,570
7,213	54,773	4,147	66,133	26. Scientific and other Minor Departments	8,522	58,116	8,840	75,478	9,345	...
1,23,123	42,89,301	4,64,322	48,76,746	Total D—Salaries and expenses of Civil Departments ...	1,25,066	46,31,876	4,95,920	52,52,862	4,02,432	26,316
				E.—Miscellaneous Charges.						
2,47,681	...	...	2,47,681	27. Territorial and Political Pensions	2,45,810	...	...	2,45,810	...	1,871
1,187	2,81,308	1,851	2,84,346	29. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	2,357	2,93,615	1,718	2,97,690	13,344	...
...	1,72,482	2,991	1,75,473	30. Stationery and Printing	...	2,34,943	3,276	2,38,219	62,746	...
11,148	83,248	11,010	1,05,406	32. Miscellaneous	11,424	34,150	11,414	56,988	...	48,418
2,60,016	5,37,038	15,852	8,12,906	Total E—Miscellaneous Charges ...	2,59,591	5,62,708	16,408	8,38,707	76,090	50,289
				F.—Famine Relief and Insurance.						
12,73,183	...	80,025	13,53,208	33. Famine Relief	42,93,108	...	8,522	43,01,630	29,48,422	...
12,73,183	...	80,025	13,53,208	Total F—Famine Relief and Insurance ...	42,93,108	...	8,522	43,01,630	29,48,422	...
				K.—Buildings and Roads.						
...	382	1,63,694	1,64,076	45. Civil Works	...	22,183	1,10,869	1,33,052	...	31,024
...	382	1,63,694	1,64,076	Total K—Buildings and Roads ...	...	22,183	1,10,869	1,33,052	...	31,024
..	12,70,903	1,[illegible],461	14,22,[illegible]4	*P. W. D. Expenditure—Buildings and Roads—Adjusting heads.*	...	14,85,003	83,488	15,68,491	1,46,127	...
...	1,51,627	...	1,51,627	Contribution from Provincial to Local	...	1,40,476	...	1,40,476	...	11,151
...	...	17,110	17,110	Do. Local to Provincial	...	...	316	316	...	16,794
22,[illegible]54	[illegible]	1[illegible]	1,18,[illegible],275	GRAND TOTAL ...	52,83,164	89,82,752	12,84,065	1,55,49,981	38,64,265	1,79,559
					Net increase				36,84,706	

38. The expenditure under the following heads continue to be wholly Imperial, and, as usual, the details under those are not reviewed in this Report :—

14.—Interest on other obligations.

23.—Ecclesiastical.

27.—Territorial and Political pensions.

1.—*Refunds and Drawbacks.*

Decrease Rs.6,291.

39. The following are the details of the charges for the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 :—

Heads.	1896-97.				1897-98.			
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land Revenue ...	4,725	1,575	...	6,300	34	35	—	
Opium ...	...	—	—	...	36	...	—	
Stamps —	4,407	13,221	...	17,628	3,694	11,082	—	
Excise ...	4,601	1,533	—	6,134	283	94	...	377
Provincial Rates ...	...	374	452	826	...	4,912	1,834	6,746
Assessed Taxes ...	1,620	1,621	...	3,241	1,923	1,923	—	3,846
Forest ...	499	499	—	998	1,528	1,529	...	3,057
Registration —	96	97	...	193	53	52	...	105
Customs ...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	17
Total ...	15,948	18,920	452	35,320	7,568	19,627	1,834	29,029

The refunds of Land Revenue have been less by Rs.6,231 than in the previous year.

2.—*Assignments and Compensations.*

Decrease Rs.1,638.

40. The following are the details by minor heads of the charges under this head for two years :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial—		
Pensions in lieu of resumed lands ...	4,219	4,368
Miscellaneous Land Revenue compensations ...	19,388	20,585
Excise compensations	14,169	11,054
Miscellaneous compensations	22,596	22,727
Total ...	60,372	58,734
Provincial—		
Malikana	3,957	3,957
GRAND TOTAL ...	64,329	62,691

Under "Excise Compensations" the difference is on account of sation paid to zamindars for resumption of their Abkari rights sanction Government of India.

3.—*Land Revenue.*

Increase Rs.2,62,052.

41. The expenditure under this head for the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 is as under :—

Provincial—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Charges of District Administration :—		
Deputy Commissioners and their Establishments	6,87,527	7,19,737
Deputy Commissioners' Contingencies ...	70,580	1,07,100
Management of Government Estates ...	2,578	3,455
Charges on account of Land Revenue Collections	14,754	4,377
[illegible]y and Settlement...	3,28,129	2,95,120
[illegible]d Records and Agriculture	72,240	74,352
Allowance to District and Village Officers ...	5,781	1,77,167
Total ...	11,81,589	13,81,308
[illegible]Land Records and Agriculture (Patwari Fund)	5,04,376	5,66,709
GRAND TOTAL ...	16,85,965	19,48,017

Deputy Commissioners and their Establishments.—The expenditure under this head is further sub-divided as under for facility of explanation :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Deputy Commissioners	1,48,801	1,48,486
Assistant Commissioners	38,501	51,628
Extra-Assistant Commissioners	1,30,748	1,37,704
Exchange Compensation Allowance ...	23,100	17,924
Establishments (including Tahsildars) ...	3,46,377	3,63,995
Total ...	6,87,527	7,19,737

More Assistant Commissioners and Extra-Assistant Commissioners were employed and larger establishment owing to the famine.

Deputy Commissioners' Contingencies.—The heads under which the larger variations occur and the amount of excess under each, are given below :—

	Rs.
Travelling Allowance of Officers	11,600
Grain Compensation Allowance	9,300
Postage Charges	1,600
Telegram do.	6,200
Tour do.	2,400
Purchase and Repair of Tents	1,700
Total ...	32,800

[illegible]*nagement of Government Estates.*—The increase occurs under "Outlay on [illegible]nents" subordinate to this head.

[illegible]*on account of Land Revenue Collections.*—The figures for the year [illegible]lude large amounts of Commission paid to Patels in ryotwari

villages at different rates ranging from 5 to 10 per cent., and, sometimes more, on the amount of collections.

Survey and Settlements.—The settlement expenditure of the Province during the year shows a decrease of about Rs.33,000 as compared with the previous year which is due to the fact that, during 1896-97, rent-rate and assessment work was in full swing in seven districts and survey operations in Chhattisgarh and Chanda zamindaris and ryotwari tracts of Mandla, Seoni and Betul ; whereas, during 1897-98, only five districts were under settlement, the settlement of two more districts having been taken up at its close. Survey was practically at a standstill.

Land Records and Agriculture.—The pay of the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture was increased during the year from Rs.1,800 to Rs.2,250, rising to Rs.2,500. The figures for 1896-97 were unusually high owing to the privilege leave allowance for two months of the Assistant to the Settlement Commissioner, and partly to the deputation for a month of Mr. De Brett to [illegible] the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture.

Allowance to District and Village Officers.—Rupees 1,38,072 on acco[illegible] remuneration to Kotwars and Rs.39,095 on account of grain compens[illegible] allowance were due to the famine.

Land Records and Agriculture (Patwâri Fund).—The excess paymen[illegible] due to additional establishments and extra remuneration to Patwaris in their failure to collect local dues.

6.—*Stamps.*

Decrease Rs.4,325.

42. The charges for the two years by minor heads are:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Discount on sales	17,362	16,390
Miscellaneous charges	3,776	3,438
Value of Stamp paper supplied from Central Stores	44,992	41,977
Total ...	66,130	61,805

7.—*Excise.*

Increase Rs.90.

43. The details of expenditure under this head are :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
District Establishment	33,884	34,858
Construction and repairs	5,119	5,476
Conveyance of opium	421	324
Rewards	3,859	3,819
Miscellaneous...	6,742	5,638
Total ...	50,025	50,115

The increase of about Rs.1,000 under "District Establishment" is ca[illegible] revision of the scale of Excise Inspectors with effect from 4th Augu[illegible] There has, however, been a corresponding reduction under "Misc[illegible] which is owing to small increases distributed over several deta[illegible] gent heads.

10.—*Assessed Taxes.*

Increase Rs.251.

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Collection of Income-tax	564	815

44. The charges in these Provinces debited to this head represent the payments made to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company on account of commission at 3 per cent. on the gross amount of collections of income-tax made by the Company from its employés.

11.—*Forests.*

Decrease Rs.31,731.

The expenditure for the two years are :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Conservancy and Works	4,24,926	3,59,390
Establishment	5,26,061	5,59,866
Total ...	9,50,987	9,19,256

The decrease occurs under the first head as it was not thought expedient to work up to the full estimated expenditure during a time of financial difficulty. The payments made on account of grain compensation allowance were Rs.33,000 more than in the year 1896-97.

12.—*Registration.*

Increase Rs.2,692.

46. The expenditure for the two years compare as follows:—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Superintendence	8,810	8,914
District Charges	36,503	39,091
Total ...	45,313	48,005

The increase in the number of Special Sub-Registrars and the payment of grain compensation allowance to the Registration Establishment have been the cause for the increase under "District Charges."

13.—*Interest.*

Increase Rs.18,345.

47. The figures for the two years are :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial—		
Interest on—		
Provincial Advance and Loan Account ...	95,324	1,13,669

The increase as compared with the actuals of 1896-97 is due to larger [illegible] having been outstanding on the 31st March 1898, chiefly owing to in[illegible]he payments of advances to cultivators.

15.—*Post Office.*

Increase Rs.7,572.

48. The expenditure recorded under this head is detailed as under :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
District Post Establishment and Contingencies	71,436	78,913
Refunds	16	111
Total ...	71,452	79,024

The increase is chiefly due to the grant of grain compensation allowance which aggregated Rs.8,181 during the year as compared with Rs.341 paid during 1896-97.

18.—*General Administration.*

Increase Rs.18,603.

49. The following statement shows by minor heads the distribu charges under this head between Imperial, Provincial and Local :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial—		
Civil Office of Account and Audit ...	75,735	75,781
Provincial—		
Salary of Chief Commissioner ...	57,304	56,358
Tour Expenses of the Chief Commissioner ...	18,931	16,522
Civil Secretariat	1,50,597	1,72,846
Commissioners	2,16,348	2,11,532
Civil Office of Account and Audit ...	28,438	23,548
Inspector-General of Registration, Stamps and Excise	30,327	31,354
Total ...	5,01,945	5,12,160
Local—		
General Establishment of Local Funds ...	31,760	40,102
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,09,440	6,28,043

The charges under "Civil Secretariat' show a variation of Rs.22,249 and are further sub-divided as under for facility of explanation :—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.
Salary of Secretary	22,323	27,613
Do. Under-Secretary	8,748	8,946
Do. Assistant Secretary	8,400	8,680
Do. Revenue do.	19,830	28,396
Do. Third do.	2,477	15,035
Do. Officer on special duty	8,151	6,923
Exchange compensation allowance ...	8,882	8,314
Establishment	53,737	53,097
Contingencies	18,049	15,842
Total ...	1,50,597	1,72,846

Salary of Secretary.—The salary of the Chief Secretary was increased, with effect from 24th May 1897, by the grant of a local allowance of Rs.250.

Revenue Secretary.—This appointment was during 1896-97 held by a Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd class.

Third Secretary.—A Third Secretary was temporarily sanctioned by the Government of India for disposal of Famine work, the appointment being held by Mr. Craddock from 15th January 1897 to 21st November 1897.

Officer on Special Duty.—During 1896-97 Mr. Craddock was on special duty in the Revenue Secretariat for two months and sixteen days, and Mr. Pantin for about 12 days in the General Secretariat. In 1897-98 Mr. Craddock was on special duty in the Revenue Secretariat from 18th January to 25th March 1898, and Mr. Jowers in the General Secretariat from 24th November 1897 to 18th March 1898.

ssioners.—The savings were due to a lower rate of Exchange Compenwance.

19-*A.*—*Law and Justice*—(*Courts of Law*).

Increase Rs.33,634.

The following are the details of the expenditure by minor heads :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
ovincial—		
Law Officers	3,357	5,070
Judicial Commissioner	74,898	59,506
Civil and Sessions Judges	1,15,351	1,13,849
Courts of Small Causes	33,856	34,030
Criminal Courts	7,09,525	7,57,374
Pleadership Examination Charges ...	11	...
Refunds	11,713	12,516
Total ...	9,48,711	9,82,345

During 1896-97, the expenditure under the head "Judicial Commissioner" was swelled by the deputation of Mr. Ismay on special duty to assist the Judicial Commissioner and subsequently to the creation of a temporary appointment of an Additional Judicial Commissioner for six months from 27th October 1896, *vide* Government of India, Financial Department, Endorsement No. 4538-Ex., dated 23rd October 1896.

Under "Criminal Courts" the accounts show an increase of Rs.47,849 over those of the previous year, which are more or less indirect Famine charges. The increase chiefly occurs in the expenditure in the moiety heads transferred from "3—Land Revenue" and the cause of variations is explained under that head. There is also an increase of Rs.7,000 under "Grain Compensation Allowance and Rs.5,000 under "Diet-money and Travelling Expenses of witnesses."

19-B.—*Law and Justice*—(*Jails*).

Increase Rs.2,08,297.

51. The expenditure for the two years under this head compares as follows :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Central Jails	2,08,209	2,76,901
District Jails	1,49,137	2,28,661
Lock-ups	18,921	26,589
Reformatory School	9,236	13,851
Manufactory charges in Jails	1,49,111	1,86,399
Do. do in Reformatory Schools ...	20,878	31,548
efunds	176	16
Total ...	5,55,668	7,63,965

Central Jails.—The increases under this as in the three succeeding heads are attributable to the agricultural distress which swelled the Jail population and the high price of rations.

20.—*Police.*

Increase Rs.69,201.

52. The details of expenditure are :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial—		
Superintendence	55,398	45,934
District Executive Force	14,25,561	14,94,035
Special Police	...	...
Railway Police	22,831	24,9[illegible]
Cattle Pounds	90	
Refunds	3	...
Total ...	15,03,883	15,65,0[illegible]
Local—		
Cattle Pounds	62,077	69,787
Refunds	405	708
Total ...	62,482	70,495
GRAND TOTAL ...	15,66,365	16,35,566

Superintendence.—Higher Exchange Compensation Allowance accounts for a difference of Rs. 1,000 and the balance is caused by the Privilege Leave Allowance for two months and twenty-nine days of the then Inspector-General of Police, Colonel Hallett.

District Executive Force.—The charges of the year are about Rs.68,500 more than in the previous year, and the amount is further sub-divided as under for facility of explanantion :—

	1896-67. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
District Superintendents and Assistants ...	1,59,646	1,50,188
Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors	1,74,329	1,75,493
Head Constables and Constables	7,88,168	8,14,426
Sergeants	3,389	3,232
Mounted Head Constables and Constables ...	25,789	23,503
Drill-Instructors	1,474	1,448
Exchange Compensation Allowance ...	20,294	13,468
Training School, Allahabad	576	472
Arms and Accoutrements	27,200	12,282
Clothing	53,231	45,001
Petty Construction and Repairs	37,350	40,082
Travelling Allowances	34,719	43,206
Other Charges	99,396	1,71,234
Total ...	14,25,561	14,94,035

The variations under "District Superintendents and Assistants" chiefly owing to officers on leave, deputation, &c. The increase under "Head Con and Constables" is attributable chiefly to the full sanctioned strength havi worked up to during 1897-98, to provide for men on Famine duty.

The expenditure of 1897-98 under "Arms and Accoutrements" includes charges on account of arming the Police Force with Converted Sniders in place of the old Brown Bess Muskets returned to the Ordnance Department, for which credit has, however, been afforded by that Department under "XVII—Police—Miscellaneous."

There is a large increase of about Rs.8,200 under "Clothing" during 1896-97 owing to Police uniform supplied during the year.

The increase under "Travelling Allowances" is due to the escorting of large remittances of treasure and to frequent transfers. Grain Compensation Allowance amounted to about Rs.93,000 against Rs.27,000 in 1896-97.

Cattle Pounds.—The payments during 1897-98 on account of construction and repairs of pounds were more than in the previous year by about Rs.2,000. Grain Compensation Allowance to the extent of Rs.4,100 was also paid during [illegible] to Pound Moharirs and servants.

22.—*Education.*

Decrease Rs.18,746.

The distribution of the amount for the two years under this head is as

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial—		
Direction	30,292	30,370
Inspection	92,108	80,402
Government Colleges—General ...	36,618	22,898
Do. do. —Professional ...	...	...
Do. Schools—General ...	74,566	75,447
Do. do. —Special ...	44,571	47,921
Grants-in-aid	66,698	56,799
Payments by results	9,113	9,425
Scholarships	14,078	14,231
Other heads	5,475	6,506
Total ...	3,73,519	3,43,999
Local—		
Inspection	1,372	1,593
Government Schools	1,77,053	1,82,317
Grants-in-aid	88,956	92,834
Scholarships	10,373	11,486
Miscellaneous	162	460
Total ...	2,77,916	2,88,690
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,51,435	6,32,689

Inspection.—The decrease is chiefly caused by the absence of a Senior Inspector on furlough and the chain of acting arrangements consequent thereon.

Government Colleges—General.—The deputation of the Principal, Jubbulpore [illegible]lege, on Famine duty, has been the cause for the variation between the expendi[illegible]for the two years.

[illegible]overnment Schools,—Special.—The increase in the actuals is chiefly owing to [illegible]ganisation of the Agricultural School and the increments in the salaries [illegible]r

Grants-in-aid.—The variations under this head is mainly owing to the payment in 1896-97 of a grant of Rs.10,000 towards building Hostels in connection with the Hislop and the Morris Colleges, Nagpur.

The increases in the "Local" section of the heads "Government Schools" and "Grants-in-aid" were occasioned by the payment of Grain Compensation Allowances.

24.—*Medical.*

Increase Rs.62,764.

54. The following figures give the details by minor heads for the two years 1896-97 and 1897-98 :—

	1896-97.	1897-9
	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial—		
Medical Establishment	2,05,888	2,17,612
Hospitals and Dispensaries	68,587	59,813
Sanitation and Vaccination	14,807	15,071
Lunatic Asylums	17,954	21,838
Grants for medical purposes	2,671	59,104
Other heads	614	70
Total ...	3,10,521	3,73,508
Local—		
Medical Establishment	...	...
Sanitation and Vaccination	21,210	12,988
Hospitals and Dispensaries	62,728	68,150
Grants for medical purposes	4,078	6,506
Other heads	1	150
Total ...	88,017	87,794
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,98,538	4,61,302

The increased expenditure under "Medical Establishment" was due to a larger number of officers having been appointed on Famine duty. The deputation to the Public Works Department of several Hospital Assistants and Assistant Surgeons for Famine work, brought on the decrease under the head "Hospitals and Dispensaries." Under "Lunatic Asylums" dieting charges were more. Under "Grants for medical purposes" for 1897-98, Rs.1,062 represent the expenses incurred during the prevalence of epidemics, Rs.347, grants for training Female Medical Hospital Assistants, and the balance of Rs.57,695 is due to Plague operations. The figures under "Other heads" represent the refund [illegible] of medical receipts originally credited to the head "XX—Medical."

As regards "Local" heads, a saving of Rs.8,200 occurs in the expendit[illegible] "Sanitation and Vaccination." From 1896-97, the charges on account of V[illegible] tion Establishment were transferred from the "District Fund" to a [illegible] "Dispensary Fund."

25.—*Political.*

Decrease Rs.7,570.

55. The details are :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Political Agent	36,032	31,058
Other charges	4,249	1,653
Total ...	40,281	32,711

The reduction under "Political Agent" is attributable to the appointment of a junior officer as Political Agent. The increase in the actuals of 1896-97 as compared with 1897-98, is due to larger payment of *Poshak* Allowances.

26.—*Scientific and other Minor Departments.*

Increase Rs.9,345.

The following statement shows by minor heads the distribution of under this head between Imperial, Provincial and Local :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Imperial—		
Veterinary and Stallion Charges	7,213	8,522
Provincial—		
Experimental Farm Establishment and Contingencies	6,625	7,231
Experimental Farm—Agricultural Experiments...	753	1,233
Botanical and other Public Gardens ...	24,570	28,236
Provincial Museums	1,567	1,676
Provincial Statistics	9,564	9,228
Veterinary Charges	7,560	6,858
Other heads	4,134	3,654
Total ...	54,773	58,116
Local—		
Agricultural Experiments	1,097	135
Botanical and other Public Gardens ...	1,064	1,132
Provincial Statistics	393	1,230
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	882	479
Veterinary Charges	...	4,808
Other heads	711	1,056
Total ...	4,147	8,840
GRAND TOTAL ...	66,133	75,478

Veterinary and Stallion Charges.—Veterinary-Lieutenant Trydell drew higher salary as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

Experimental Farm Establishment and Contingencies.—The increase occurs in the feed and care of cattle, and in the Grain Compensation Allowance.

Agricultural Experiments.—The charges on account of Miscellaneous Experiments and on account of Fuel and Fodder Reserve were more during 1897-98 than in the year previous by Rs.480. The latter caused a corresponding increase in the receipts on this account credited to "XXI—Scientific and other Minor Departments."

Veterinary Charges.—The expenditure under this head are further sub-divided as under :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Civil Veterinary Department	2,404	4,692
Veterinary Dispensaries	3,564	3
Government Bull and Stallion charges ...	1,592	2,163
Total ...	7,560	6,858

Under "Civil Veterinary Department" the increase occurs in the Travelling Allowance of the Veterinary Superintendent and in the Miscellaneous contingent charges. The charges on account of Veterinary Dispensaries were with effect from the accounts for 1897-98 borne by the District Fund and appear under "Local." The feeding charges under the head "Government Bull and Stallion charges" have also been more during the year under report in consequence of the high prices that had to be paid for grain, &c.

Other heads.—The items under this head include the expenditure on account of "Imperial Institute," "Public Exhibition and Fairs," "Inspector of Factories," "Registration of Railway Traffic" and "Miscellaneous." Several small increases or decreases under these heads make up the variation.

Local.—The expenditure on "Agricultural Experiments" shows a decrease of about Rs.960. The charges on account of "Provincial Statistics" have been transferred to the "Dispensary Fund" and a contribution is made to that Fund.

29.—*Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.*

Increase Rs.13,344.

57. The expenditure of the two years under this head com follows :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897- Rs.
Imperial—		
Pension of Military Orphan Fund and Marine Department	1,187	2,35
Provincial—		
Superannuation and Retired allowances ...	2,73,996	2,85,79
Compassionate allowances	5,042	4,43
Gratuities	2,217	3,29
Other heads	53	9
Total ...	2,81,308	2,93,61
Local—		
Superannuation and Retired allowances ...	1,810	1,641
Compassionate allowances	41	41
Gratuities	...	36
Total ...	1,851	1,718
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,84,346	2,97,690

30.—*Stationery and Printing.*

Increase Rs.62,746.

58. The details of the expenditure by minor heads are :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Provincial—		
Stationery purchased in the country ...	5,225	6,638
Do. supplied from Central Stores ...	75,824	1,09,904
Government Presses	81,046	75,275
Printing at Private Presses	10,385	43,126
Other heads	2	...
Total ...	1,72,482	2,34,943
Local—		
Stationery purchased in the country ...	...	...
Do. supplied from Central Stores ...	875	1,318
Government Presses	2,071	1,942
Printing at Private Presses and other heads ...	45	16
Total ...	2,991	3,27
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,75,473	2,38,

The transfer to the Pioneer Press of the work hitherto executed by the Secretariat Government Press has mainly caused the large variations as compared with the expenditure of the year 1896-97 under "Printing at Private Presses."

32.—*Miscellaneous.*

Decrease Rs.48,418.

59. The expenditure under this head is detailed below :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Imperial—		
Charges for remittance of treasure ...	11,148	11,422
Loss on Specie remittances	...	...
Miscellaneous Refunds	...	2
Total ...	11,148	11,424
Provincial—		
Travelling Allowance to Officers attending examination	1,061	987
Donations for charitable purposes ...	11,797	11,927
Rewards for proficiency in Oriental languages	...	...
Do. for destruction of wild animals ...	22,757	14,916
Petty Establishments	21,408	4,484
Miscellaneous Refunds	2,999	136
Other heads	2,263	1,700
Maintenance of Telegraph Lines ...	20,963	...
Total ...	83,248	34,150
Local—		
Rewards for destruction of wild animals ...	...	...
Petty Establishments	9,222	9,442
Other charges	1,788	1,972
Total ...	11,010	11,414
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,05,406	56,988

Under "Petty Establishment" the decrease is occasioned by the transfer of the expenditure of the year 1897-98 on Staging Bungalows to "45—Civil Works."

33.—*Famine Relief.*

Increase Rs.29,48,422.

60. The expenditure under this head is detailed below :—

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Imperial—		
Salaries and Establishment	34,857	2,78,064
Relief Works in charge of Civil Officers ...	4,60,717	6,17,478
Relief to people employed otherwise than on Relief works	25,762	54,462
Gratuitous Relief	2,82,340	35,73,223
Miscellaneous	4,69,507	—2,30,119
Total ...	12,73,183	42,93,108
... ...	80,025	8,522
GRAND TOTAL ...	13,53,208	43,01,630

The greater portion of the expenditure on Famine Relief works was, however, incurred in the Public Works Department, which is noticed in the brief summary in the beginning of this chapter.

The *minus* entry under the minor head "Miscellaneous" in 1897-98 is due to the fact that the Famine loans granted during the year 1897-98 were charged to the head "Miscellaneous" under "33—Famine Relief" and the recoverable portion of the loans of 1896-97 as well as of 1897-98 were deducted from the head and taken to "Advances Recoverable."

45.—*Civil Works.*

Decrease Rs.31,024.

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Works in charge of Civil Officers—		
Provincial	382	22,1[illegible]
Local	1,63,694	1,10,8[illegible]
Total ...	1,64,076	1,33,0[illegible]

61. The increase is due to the transfer to this head of the expen[illegible] account of Staging Bungalows which aggregated about Rs.10,400. Th[illegible] in-aid to Municipalities, chiefly Garhakota and Pachmarhi on account o[illegible] Works, amounted to about Rs.8,900 during the year 1897-98.

The District Councils were unable to spend money on works of utility for want of funds.

Increase Rs.1,46,127.

	1896-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
In charge of Public Works Officers—		
Provincial	12,79,903	14,85,003
Local	1,42,461	83,488
Total ...	14,22,364	15,68,491

62. The above figures represent the Public Works Department expenditure, Ordinary Branches, under "Provincial" and "Local" during 1897-98, as compared with the previous year.

Provincial.—The Public Works Department was not able to work up to the sum of Rupees fifteen lakhs provided in the Budget Estimate during the year, as funds had to be taken from Public Works Department Budget to meet expenditure in the Civil Departments. The chief variations between the expenditure for the two years occur under "Original Works" amounting to about Rs.1,19,300 and under "Establishment" aggregating about Rs.80,800. Under the first head the saving is ascribed to short outlay on works in the Nagpur and Jubbulpore Divisions. The increase under the second head is on account of—

(1) the pay, travelling and famine allowances of Engineers and Accountants transferred to this Province on famine duty;

(2) the grant of 50 per cent. on Sub-Divisional and Horse allowance to Public Works Department subordinates;

(3) the pay of additional clerical establishment employed in existing offices on account of famine;

(4) the retention of Superintendent of Works and his Office establishm[illegible] for 11 months instead of 6 months as provided for in the Budget;

(5) increased expenditure on Travelling allowance and Office [illegible] gencies caused by the famine.

Local.—The outlay of the year fell short of 1896-97 owing to t[illegible] programme in 1897-98 due to Famine pressure.

Incorporated Local Funds—District Funds.

63. The following is an abstract of the balanced accounts of the Incorporated Local Funds for the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 :—

Receipts.	1896-97. Amount.	1897-98. Amount.	Expenditure.	1896-97. Amount.	1897-98. Amount.
Revenue Heads.	Rs.	Rs.	*Service Heads.*	Rs.	Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates—			1.—Refunds	191	1,003
Road cess	1,93,216	2,07,372	18.—General Administration ...	31,760	40,101
Education cess ...	1,61,264	1,68,697	20.—Police	62,482	70,495
terest	47	21	22.—Education	2,77,916	2,88,690
lice	1,72,327	1,95,379	24.—Medical	88,017	87,793
lucation	5,981	5,063	26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.	4,148	8,730
edical	3,850	1,541	29.—Superannuation ...	1,851	1,245
cientific and other Minor Departments.	1,565	2,127	30.—Stationery and Printing ...	2,991	3,276
			32.—Miscellaneous ...	11,010	11,414
—Receipts in aid of superannuations and compassionate allowances.	88	78	33.—Famine Relief ...	62,922	8,522
			45.—Civil Works— In Civil Department ...	1,63,694	1,10,869
XXV.—Miscellaneous ...	20,242	16,168	In Public Works Department.	1,42,461	83,488
XXXII.—Civil Works ...	77,430	58,361			
Total Revenue Heads ...	6,36,010	6,54,807	Total Service Heads ...	8,49,443	7,15,626
Debt Accounts.			*Debt Accounts.*		
Recoveries of advances and deposits, &c.	1,07,182	77,268	Deposits and advances ...	1,25,944	91,681
Investments...	4,623	4,623	Investments	4,623	4,623
			Contribution to Provincial Revenue.	...	316
Contributions.			For cost of audit	8,116	...
From Provincial Revenues ...	1,50,627	1,40,476	For Roads	8,994	...
Transfers between Local and Local...	1,308	1,308	Transfers between Local and Local.	1,308	1,308
Balance in Treasury on 1st April ...	2,09,672	1,30,392	Balance in Treasury on 31st March.	1,20,291	1,89,545
Deduct—Cheques outstanding ...	13,369	22,666	*Deduct*—Cheques outstanding ...	22,666	16,891
Net ...	1,96,303	1,07,726	Net ...	97,625	1,72,654
GRAND TOTAL ...	10,96,053	9,86,208	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,96,053	9,86,208

Patwari Fund.

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
Revenue Heads.	Rs.	*Service Heads.*	Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates—		1.—Refunds and Drawbacks— Patwari cess	832
Patwari Fund Receipts	3,76,549	3.—Land Revenue— Patwari Fund charges	5,66,708
Contributions.		29.—Superannuation allowance, &c.— Patwari Fund	432
om Provincial to Patwari Fund ...	...	Compassionate allowances ...	41
Balance on 1st April 1897 ...	3,40,777	Balance on 31st March 1898 ...	1,49,313
GRAND TOTAL ...	7,17,326	GRAND TOTAL ...	7,17,326

Municipal Fund.

The total receipts, expenditure and balances of all the Municipal Funds in the Central Provinces for the year 1896-97 and 1897-98 are shown in the following statement :—

Receipts.	Amount. 1896-97.	Amount. 1897-98.	Expenditure.	Amount. 1896-97.	Amount. 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes—			A.—General Administration and Collection Charges—		
1.—Octroi ...	6,93,343	8,10,037	1.—General Administration ...	69,340	72,793
2.—Taxes on houses and lands	31,321	28,625	2.—Collection of taxes (including bonded warehouses)	91,468	94,193
3.—Tax on animals and vehicles	9,171	9,866	3.—Collection of tolls on roads and ferries	144	548
4. Tax on professions and trades	14,168	14,978	4.—Survey of land ...	176	35
5.—Tolls (on roads and ferries)	6,875	9,023	5.—Refunds	1,70,477	2,11,011
6.—Water rates ...	56,269	86,812	6.—Pensions and gratuities ...	1,830	2,002
7.—Lighting rate ...	...	...			
8.—Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates)	83,806	79,637	Total A ...	3,33,435	
9.—Other taxse ...	41,404	40,910	B.—Public safety—		
			1.—Fire (purchase of fire engines and buckets, &c.)	2,185	
Total A ...	9,36,357	10,79,888	2.—Lighting (establishment. purchase of lamps, oil, &c.)	12,133	
B.—Realizations under Special Acts			3.—Police establishment, (purchase of clothing) ...		
1.—Pounds	41,174	44 878	4.—Rewards for destruction of wild animals, snakes	202	
2.—Hackney carriages ...	1,615	1,388			
			Total B ...	14,520	
Total B ...	42,789	46,266			
C.—Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—			C.—Public Health and Convenience—		
1.—Rents of lands, houses, serais and dak bungalows	32,192	29,961	1.—Water-supply ...	3,72,800	2,98,5
2.—Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of land ...	11,681	12,243	2.—Drainage	17,388	48,9
3.—Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates)	9,963	10,223	3.—Conservancy and latrines (including road cleaning and watering) ...	2,59,576	2,54,2
4.—Fees and revenue from educational institutions	22,612	21,707	4.—Hospitals and dispensaries	85,040	80,1
5.—Fees and revenue from medical institutions ...	...	507	5.—Vaccination ...	1,391	225
6.—Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses	34,860	30,579	6.—Markets and slaughter-houses	16,792	19.445
7.—Fees and revenue from tramways	200	200	7.—Pounds	12,996	14.784
8.—Other fees	1,417	1,659	8.—Dâk bungalows and serais	3,761	2,943
9.—Fines under Municipal and other Acts ...	8,055	4.248	9.—Arboriculture (public gardens and experimental cultivation) ...	9.850	8,760
10.—Interest	2,694	346	11.—Public Works ...	1,44,686	84,261
Total C ...	1,23 674	1,11,673	Total C ...	9,24,280	8,12,241
D.—Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes)—			D.—Public Instruction—		
1.—From Government ...	58,316	50,382	1.—Schools and Colleges—		
2.— Do. Local Funds ...	855	4,024	Transferred Schools ...	1,21,953	1,19,981
3.—Other contributions ...	52,223	67 098	Municipal do. ...	1,776	1,817
			2.—Contributions ...	25.321	28,489
Total D ...	1,11,394	1,21,504	3.—Libraries, Museums, &c....	1,505	1,402
			Total D ...	1,50,555	1,51,689
E.—Miscellaneous—			E.—Contributions—	21,208	19,387
1.—Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals ...	1,061	1,915	Total E ...	21,208	19,387
2.—Other Items ...	39,221	30,715	F.—Miscellaneous—		
			1.—Interest on loans ...	55,136	57,600
Total E ...	40,282	32,630	2.—Discounts ...	...	...
			3.—Actual cost of work done for private individuals ...	63	60
F.—Extraordinary and Debt—			4.—Other items ...	25,800	20,601
1.—Sale-proceeds of Government Securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank	45,000	...	Total F ...	80,999	78,261
2.—Loans from Government	2,07,772	97,035	G.—Extraordinary and Debt—		
3.— Advances	40,554	46,597	1.—Investments ...	3,515	...
4.—Deposits	23,613	21,731	3.—Repayments of loans ...	48,762	53,0
			4.—Advances	37,919	61,8
Total F ...	3,16,939	1,65,363	5.—Deposits	25,091	21,0
			G. P. Notes sold ...	45,000	...
			Total G ...	1,60,287	1,35,0
	Balance on 1-4-96.	Balance on 1-4-97.		Balance on 31-3-97.	Bala 3
In Treasury	4,08,398	3,39,489	In Treasury	3,39,494	
Outside	7,061	3,389	Outside	3,389	
Investments	55,160	13,675	Investments	13,67	
	4,70,619	3,56,553		3,50	
Deduct.—Cheques outstanding ...	7,666	7,454	*Deduct*—Cheques outstanding ...	7	
	4,62,953	3,49,099			
GRAND TOTAL ...	20,34,388	19,06,423	GRAND TOTAL ...		

Excluded Local Funds.

64. The total income, expenditure and balance of the Excluded Local Funds for the year 1897-98, are shown in the subjoined statement :—

Name of Fund.	Balance on 1st April 1897.	Income during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on 31st March 1898.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cantonment Fund	18,130	1,46,182	1,64,312	1,45,073	19,239
Cantonment Hospital Fund	1,586	1,450	3,036	2,746	290
Bazar Fund	3,426	3,533	6,959	1,839	5,120
unt Fund	2,603	2,361	4,964	3,334	1,630
ut Fund...	...	...	—	...	...
Fund —	8,212	3,150	11,362	1,259	10,103
und —	4,705	1,457	6,162	1,764	4,398
Fund —	44,239	1,78,973	2,23,212	1,71,800	51 412
GRAND TOTAL ...	82,901	3,37,106	4,20,007	3,27,815	92,192

Municipal Funds.

RECEIPTS.

A-1.—*Octroi.*

The increase is generally due to briskness of trade owing to good harvests and celebration of marriages among the Hindu communities after the "Singastha" (in 1896-97) the year in which marriages are prohibited by Hindu Shastras, and also to the revision of the Octroi Schedules of a few Municipalities.

A-6.—*Water Rate.*

The increase is due to extension of Water-works and realizations of arrears of the previous year.

D-3.—*Other contributions.*

The increase is chiefly due to contributions from private persons for Water-works in the town of Bhandara.

E-2.—*Other items.*

The receipts under this head must always vary, the more important items being sale-proceeds of Water-works stock used in laying on pipes to private houses.

EXPENDITURE.

A-5.—*Refunds.*

increase is due partly to the increase under Octroi income and partly ent, in the year under report, of claims for refunds on account of the

C-1.—*Water-supply.*

The increase under this head in 1896-97 was chiefly due to the construction of Khandwa Water-works.

C-2.—*Drainage.*

The increase is due to the construction of outfall drain in the city of Jubbulpore.

C-11.—*Public Works.*

The increase in 1896-97 was due to the extra expenditure incurred on Famine Relief works in several districts.

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

1. *Census.*

For the results of the census for 1891, see pages 34 to 56 of the Report for 1892-93.

2.—*Births and Deaths.*

Births.

2. The births registered in 1897 were 254,973, or 46,454 fewer than in 1896, while the rate (26·83) *per mille* is the lowest recorded in the Central Provinces since 1881, and the lowest for the year in any Province in India. Every district, except Nimar, Nagpur, Wardha, Chanda and Sambalpur—in which districts the effects of famine were less felt—shows a marked decrease; and there can be no doubt, as was remarked last year, that the birth-rate affords a certain ...on of the extent to which distress is affecting the working classes. It is ...the district of Sambalpur, where the numbers in receipt of relief never ...d ·35 per cent. of the population, that the birth-rate of the year exceeds ...th-rate.

Deaths.

The deaths of the year numbered 658,822 against 468,469 in 1896, and ...ath-rate rose from 49·31 in 1896 to 69·34 in 1897. This abnormal mortal-...s in a great part due to widespread and destructive epidemics of cholera ...ver; the number of deaths ascribed to cholera was 57,131 or 4,146 more ... recorded in 1896, while fevers were the reported cause of 389,335 deaths, ...9 per cent. of the total mortality of the year. Exceptionally great mortality ...curred in Bilaspur, Mandla, and Saugor in June; in Bilaspur and Mandla, where mortality reached excessive figures, in July; in Saugor, Betul, Seoni, Balaghat, Raipur, Bilaspur and Mandla (still showing excessively abnormal figures) in August; in Saugor, Mandla, Betul and Bilaspur in September; and although there was a considerable decline in the death-rates generally in October, that for Bilaspur still remained excessive.

Cholera.

4. A total of 57,131 deaths occurred from cholera, or 4,146 more than recorded in 1896. The provincial death-rate was 6·01 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 2·44, the mean of the previous five years, and 1·66, the decennial (1881—90) mean. The excessive death-rate of the year from cholera was exceeded only in 1869. Cholera prevailed in every district of the Province, the death-rates ranging from 0·73 in Burhanpur to 11·62 in the Mandla district. In 8 of the 20 districts the death-rates from cholera exceeded the provincial mean (6·01), and in all districts except Burhanpur the rate exceeded the decennial (1881—90) mean.

Small-pox.

5. Small-pox was less prevalent than in the previous year, and mortality from that cause was slight, and under the decennial average month by month. The number of deaths recorded was 3,641 as compared with 7,747 in 1896 and 6,644 in 1895. Of the total number (3,641) that succumbed to the disease, 888 were infants under one year of age, 1,428 were children under 10 years, and the remainder adults.

Fevers.

6. The mortality from fever was in great excess of that of the previous year and of the decennial mean, and the ratio rose to the very excessive figure of 5·33 in August and 5·63 in September, falling to 5·30 in October, 4·03 in November, and 2·77 in December. The total number of deaths from fevers was 389,335, and the death ratio 40·98 as compared with 29·55 in 1896. It has been a matter of common observation in former famine periods that fevers of a fatal type prevailed during the autumn following; and this is accounted for by the fact that the fall of ...heavy monsoon rain after prolonged drought greatly favours the development of ...e natural phenomena and conditions which promote a pernicious type of ...larial fever which attacks rich and poor alike, but especially carries off those ...ilitated by famine and privation.

Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

Dysentery and diarrhœa, which are the specially fatal diseases in times ..., were much more prevalent in 1897 than in the previous year, and the ... reached a figure nearly four times greater than that representing the ...ean mortality. The mortality rose from 29,882 to 81,092, and was

greatly in excess of any previous record. The exceptionlly high death-rate from such causes clearly indicates the severity and extent of the late famine and the distress and suffering which affected a large proportion of the population.

Sanitary reform.

8. The principal sanitary works in progress during the year were in connection with water-supply, the most important being the improvement of the water-supply and drainage of Jubbulpore. The question of a water-supply for Harda, which was under consideration, had to be postponed temporarily for want of funds, but good progress was made with the Wardha Water-works, which have since been brought to completion.

3.—*Medical Relief.*

Number of Dispensaries.

9. The classification of the public and private dispensaries during 1897 was as follows:—

		1896.	1897.	Diffe
I.—State Hospitals and Dispensaries...	...	6	6	
II.—Local Fund Dispensaries ...	...	80	80	
III.(*a*)—Private { Zamindari Dispensaries	...	5	9	+
{ Feudatory State Dispensaries	...	4	26	+2

There has been no change during the past three years in the number pitals and dispensaries maintained by the "State" or of dispensaries sup by "Local Funds." Complete annual statistics for 1896 were receive only nine private dispensaries. In 1897, however, statistics from nine dari and 26 Feudatory States dispensaries were submitted.

Attendance.

10. The total number of patients treated, for which returns are submitt this year, shows a nominal increase of 643 in-door and 151,887 out-door patients. But the returns this year include the figures of 26 additional dispensaries, and excluding these, the total number treated, of which returns were furnished for the two years, fell from 1,282,632 in 1896 to 1,249,634 in 1897, being a decrease of 32,998. The continued decrease in admissions for diseases of the skin, 26,007 in 1896 and 6,564 in 1897, shows that the classes who suffer from want and privation did not flock to the dispensaries in such large numbers as is usually the case. This is due no doubt to the large numbers who attended at Famine institutions, at which 607,949 patients received medical treatment.

There was an approximate increase of 643 in the total number of in-patients treated, the figures for 1896 and 1897 being 13,527 and 14,170 respectively. The daily average rose from 548·77 to 626·05, or an increase of 77·28.

1,512,489 patients were treated (1,276,397 in Khalsa and 236,092 in Feudatory States) as compared with 1,360,602 in 1896, or an increase of 151,887. If the number of patients treated at the nine private dispensaries are excluded from the Khalsa, the result shows a decrease of 32,862, due in part to the existence of many temporary institutions for medical relief and to causes already referred to. An increase occurred in seven districts.

Mission Dispensaries.

11. In addition to the above figures there were nine Mission Dispensaries open in 1897 at which 47,553 patients (2,951 in-door and 44,602 out-door) received treatment.

Accommodation.

12. The total number of beds available in the Medical institutions of the Provinces was 932 (866 in the Khalsa and 66 in Feudatory States), and the daily average number of in-patients was 626·05 (586·56 in the Khalsa and 39·49 in Feudatory States).

Treatment.

13. As compared with the year 1896 the numbers treated in 1897 show an increase in 36 out of the 39 groups in which diseases are classified.

The increases under different heads of disease are partly accounted fo the returns of 22 new Feudatory States and four Zamindari Dispensaries for the first time included. The most remarkable features of the year w large increase under malarial fevers, 47,713, a fact which clearly shows healthy character of the year, and the diseases which so often accomp —dysentery, diarrhœa, and ulcers. Tuberculous diseases and diseases appear to have been less prevalent.

14. The total number of important operations performed has decreased from 2,056 in 1896 to 1,606 in 1897, and the number of operations for cataract from 1,508 to 964.

Operations.

The number of operations performed by Civil Surgeons has fallen, owing, no doubt, to the little leisure which pressure of famine work left them. The number of *post mortem* examinations performed by them has increased.

Receipts.

15. The total income of the dispensaries fell from Rs.2,25,805 in 1896 to Rs.2,19,892 in 1897. The percentage to total cost (30·59) contributed by Government was more by 0·84 than in 1896. The Provincial total shows a decrease in the subscriptions realized. Europeans subscribed Rs.1,101-2-6 more, and Natives Rs.6,007-3-1 less than in 1896. The decrease in the amount of subscription collected from natives was mainly due to hard times and general financial pressure and embarrassment.

Expenditure.

16. The total expenditure, Rs.1,65,925-6-3, was less by Rs.16,831-11-1. [illegible] were no outstanding balances during the year on account of European [illegible]es as in the preceding year. A large decrease of Rs.9,251-1-6, under the [illegible] Expenditure on European Medicine," is attributed to the time and manner [illegible] bills were adjusted. The decrease (Rs.6,449-7-1), under head "Build- [illegible] Repairs," was due to the fact that no dispensary buildings were con- [illegible] during the year on account of financial pressure. There was a large [illegible] of Rs.3,686-13-5, under head "Diet," due to the high prices of food- [illegible] and the admissions of more in-patients into some hospitals during the

4.—*Treatment of the Insane.*

17. There are two lunatic asylums in the Central Provinces—one at Nagpur and the other at Jubbulpore.

18. The statistics of admissions, discharges, and deaths in the two asylums during the year 1897, are given in the following table :—

	Nagpur.	Jubbulpore.
Remaining on the 1st January	175	145
Admitted and re-admitted	30	32
Total population ...	205	177
Discharged as cured or improved	16	17
Discharged otherwise	11	...
Died	14	13
Total discharged or died ...	41	30
Remaining on the 31st December ...	164	147

The total population in both asylums stands this year at exactly the same figure as last year, though the daily average strength has gone down in both asylums. The daily average at Nagpur was 167·15 or 10·68 less, and at Jubbulpore 150·64 or a decrease of 3·46.

Criminal lunatics.

19. The statistics relating to criminal lunatics are given in the following table:—

	Nagpur.	ubbulpore.
Remaining on the 1st January	63	34
Admitted and re-admitted	6	6
Total ...	69	40
Discharged, &c.	13	6
Died	2	3
[illegible]emaining on 31st December	54	31
[illegible]ily average strength	57·08	35·44

Types of insanity.

20. Of the 62 cases admitted during the year, 27 are ascribed to physical causes and 4 to moral causes, while in 31 cases the cause is unknown. Of the 27 cases ascribed to physical causes, 8 are attributed to ganja-smoking and the use of other intoxicants, 2 to epilepsy, 2 to hereditary causes, 1 to fever and 14 to other physical causes, chiefly privation.

Health of lunatics.

21. The total admissions into hospital in the Nagpur Asylum was 59 (40 males and 19 females) as compared with 50 in 1896. At Jubbulpore 108 (89 males and 19 females) were admitted into hospital as compared with 109 in the previous year. There were 5 cases of cholera in the Nagpur Asylum, with two deaths. No case of small-pox or influenza in either Asylum was reported. The daily average number of sick at Nagpur was 7·01 against 8·68 in 1896, and at Jubbulpore 5·16 as compared with 4·15 in 1896.

Both asylums were less healthy than in the previous year. In the Nagpur Asylum the year 1896 was unusually healthy, and it is therefore misleading to compare the number of deaths this year with the returns of that year only. In 1894, there were 13 deaths, and in 1895 12 deaths, against only seven in [illegible]. The return for the present year of 14 deaths is therefore only a little above normal. Of these 14 deaths, two were due to an outbreak of cholera. The number of admissions to hospital was 59 as against 50 in 1896. In Jubbulpore there were 13 deaths in 1897 and 108 admissions into hospital, compared with 13 deaths and 109 admissions in 1896.

Receipts and expenditure.

22. At Nagpur Rs.13,411-11-7 were drawn from the Treasury as against Rs.10,166-3-10, or Rs 3,245-7-9 more than in 1896. The high prices of food-grains, and compensation on account of the dearness of staple food-stuffs paid to the establishment during the year, account for the excess drawings from the Treasury. At Jubbulpore Rs.9,907-15-3 were drawn from the Treasury as compared with Rs.8,663-0-9 in the previous year, an increase of Rs.1,244-14-6 due to the same causes which operated to swell the expenditure in the case of the Nagpur Asylum.

The amounts received from paying patients were as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Nagpur	2,995	3	3
Jubbulpore	1,797	7	3

The expenditure per head was Rs.88-11-1 at Nagpur as against Rs.63-1-8 in 1896, and Rs.74-0-9 as against Rs.63-1-11 at Jubbulpore.

The total expenditure in connection with the Nagpur Asylum was Rs.22,303-14-5 and at Jubbulpore, Rs.13,386-0-3, as compared with Rs.16,934-12-6 and Rs.12,429-5-9 respectively in 1896—an increase of Rs.5,369-1-11 in the former and Rs.956-10-6 in the latter institution.

Dairy Farm.

23. The Dairy Farm at Nagpur continues to be a success, notwithstanding an epidemic of rinderpest which broke out amongst the cattle during the year. The management of the Farm shows a substantial credit.

5.—*Vaccination.*

Vaccination Establishment.

24. The strength of the Provincial and Feudatory State Vaccination Establishments was as follows :—

Year.	Provincial,		Feudatory States.	
	Native Superintendents.	Vaccinators.	Native Superintendents.	Vaccinators.
1896-97	25	209	3	
1897-98	25	212	3	
	—	+3	=	

One Vaccinator was sent from the Hoshangabad to the Nimar district on the transfer of the Harsud tahsil to Nimar; two additional men were employed during the year in Hoshangabad: one in Wardha, one in Seoni, and one vacancy was not filled up in Betul. The work done in the Feudatory States of Sonpur and Bamra, where five and four Vaccinators, respectively, are employed, has this year been included in the statements, and an additional Vaccinator was employed in each of the States of Bastar and Kalahandi.

Amount of work.

25. The total number of operations performed in 1897-98 in the Provinces and Feudatory States was 384,476 as against 397,036 in the previous year, a decrease of 12,560. Primary vaccinations numbered 333,893 or 18,901 less than last year while re-vaccinations increased by 6,341 from 44,242 to 50,583.

The marked decline in the total number of operations performed, during the past two seasons, was due to causes connected with famine resulting in a marked decrease in the registered number of births. The proportion of successful pri- cases verified as such among those seen by Civil Surgeons (92·32) and intendents (93·26) shows an improvement on last year, when it was given 70 and 92·78 respectively, a result which may be considered satisfactory.

Expenditure.

6. The cost of the Provincial Vaccination Establishment amounted to 362-5-8 against Rs.40,535-0-10, or Rs.1,172-11-2 less than that in the us year. The decrease is due to the pay of certain Vaccinators being y the Public Works Department while they were employed on Famine Works, to a decrease in Travelling allowance drawn by Civil Surgeons, diminished contingent expenditure.

Each successful case of vaccination cost Re.0-2-1$\frac{3}{4}$ against Re.0-2-1$\frac{2}{5}$ in 96-97.

The total cost of the Vaccination Establishment of the Feudatory States amounted to Rs.6,785-10-7 or Rs.614-2-8 more than in the previous year. This increase is chiefly due to the inclusion of the cost of vaccination work carried on in the Sonpur and Bamra States, and partly to the entertainment of two additional Vaccinators and to increased Travelling allowance drawn by supervising officers.

Each successful operation in the Feudatory States cost Re.0-1-5$\frac{1}{3}$ as in the previous year.

The total amount expended on vaccination during the year in the Central Provinces and in the Feudatory States was Rs.46,148-0-3 or Rs.558-8-6 less than in 1896-97.

The average cost of each successful case of vaccination was annas 2.

Lymph.

27. Animal lymph supplied the bulk of the vaccination, and worked very successfully. There seems to be no prejudice against its use in the Province.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

1.—*Education.*

General Statistics.

THE following table shows the number of Colleges and Schools with the number of pupils in them at the end of the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 respectively :—

Class of Institution.	1896-97.			1897-98.		
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils per school.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils per school.
BRITISH TERRITORY.						
Colleges	5	312	62	5	327	65
Secondary Schools... High Schools	16	748	47	17	735	
Secondary Schools... Middle Schools ... English ...	60	5,778	96	59	5,853	
Secondary Schools... Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	136	17,190	126	132	16,292	
Primary Schools ... English	7	386	55	7	414	
Primary Schools ... Vernacular	1,873	102,750	55	1,827	94,577	
Special Schools ... Eng. and Vern. Schools for males ...	8	340	43	8	326	
Special Schools ... Vernacular Schools for females ...	1	23	23	1	26	
Females ... Secondary Schools... English ...	8	161	20	10	185	
Females ... Secondary Schools... Vernacular ...	7	557	78	7	623	
Females ... Primary Schools ... English ...	6	421	70	6	436	73
Females ... Primary Schools ... Vernacular ...	137	6,002	44	136	6,139	45
Total ...	2,264	134,668	59	2,215	125,933	57
FEUDATORY STATES.						
Secondary Schools... High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools... Middle Schools ... English ...	8	210	26	8	214	27
Secondary Schools... Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	13	1,572	121	13	1,504	116
Primary Schools ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ... Vernacular	229	12,594	55	245	11,955	48
Middle Schools, Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females' Primary Schools, Vernacular	10	463	46	11	492	45
Total ...	260	14,839	57	277	14,165	51
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,524	149,507	59	2,492	140,098	56

Education has suffered, to some extent, from the effects of the famine that prevailed during the year, but not to such an extent as might have been expected from the magnitude of the disaster. The total figures, including those of schools in British Territory and the Feudatory States, show a decline of 32, or a little over 1 per cent. in the number of institutions, and of 9,409, or rather over 6 per cent. in strength. Primary Schools, being attended mainly by the children of agriculturists and the lower classes, were naturally most affected by the famine and exhibit the largest decrease, but even here the decline is only 8,145 or a little over 7 per cent. in strength, and of 46 or rather over 2 per cent. in the number of institutions. The decline under Special Schools is due to the reduction in the number of the Scholarships, a measure necessitated by financial pressure. Girls' Schools show an increase of over 3 per cent. in strength, and a gain of one in the number of schools.

2. The total percentage of children of school-going age under instruction in British territory has fallen from 8·3 to 7·5. The decline is g[illegible]

districts, except Jubbulpore, Chhindwara, Balaghat, and Bhandara. These four districts also suffered from famine, two of them acutely. Their fortunate escape from sharing the general decline is probably due to the fact that in these districts the local inspecting agency was more active in resuscitating schools after the cessation of the distress. The greatest decrease is in the Bilaspur district, *viz.*, from 6·1 to 4·9. The decline in the Feudatory States is insignificant.

3. As regards creeds it is noticeable that whilst in British territory 15·05 per cent. of Hindu boys are at school the number of Muhammadans is 38·3 per cent, but the latter are mainly in the primary stage of instruction, their attendance in Secondary Schools and Colleges being comparatively insignificant. Muhammadans are also ahead of Hindus in respect of female education, the figures being 1·8 per cent. under the former as against ·8 under the latter. The increase under Native Christians is due to the admissions of famine orphans into Mission Orphanages.

4. As regards British territory the richer and middle classes show a merely fractional decrease. Among the poorer classes it is noticeable that agriculturists exhibit a decline of 6 per cent. only, whilst among common labourers there is a falling off of over 20 per cent. This bears out the remark made above regarding the effect of the famine on the lower and labouring classes. "Trades," as might be expected, suffered to a very slight extent. The figures under the Feudatory States call for no special remark.

Expenditure.

5. In British territory the total expenditure has fallen from Rs.9,90,223 in 1896-97 to Rs.9,46,142 in the year under review, or by Rs.44,081. The decrease is mainly under buildings, the expenditure on which was Rs.39,665 in the past year as compared with Rs.90,006 in the previous year. The cost of agricultural schools has increased from Rs.3,669 to Rs.4,635, which is attributable to recent changes in those institutions. The increase from Rs.13,475 to Rs.17,420 under Secondary Aided Girls' Schools is due to the opening of two High School departments in European Girls' Schools. The expenditure on education in the Feudatory States has risen from Rs.62,582 to Rs.70,195.

Sources of expenditure.

6. As regards British territory, Provincial revenues contributed 38·7 per cent. of the total expenditure as against 46·5 per cent. last year, local rates and cesses 25·3 against 21·8, Municipal funds 9·8 as against 10·2, fee receipts 12·3 as compared with 12·9; whilst from other sources the percentage was a little over 14 as against 16·3. The receipts from other sources, which include subscriptions, &c., show, as might be expected from the circumstances of the year, a decrease of 17 per cent. The figures under the Feudatory States call for no special remark.

Results of Examinations.

7. The results of the examinations for which students of these Provinces appeared are compared below:—

Examination.	1896-97.	1897-98.
British Territory.		
M. A. Passes	3	3
B. A. Passes	20	25
F. A. Passes	55	50
Matriculation Passes	238	133
School Final-Examination	12	16
High Standard of European Schools	7	8
Middle School Passes	468	63
Upper Primary Passes	8,175	7,749
Lower Primary Passes	12,612	11,283
School of Art	181	145
L. M. and S. (Surgery)	2	1
LL.B. and B. L. Passes	14	11
Teachers' Certificate Examination	312	288
Native States.		
tion	1	...
hool	11	9
ary	518	604
	984	987
ficates	35	32

These results compare unfavourably with those of last year, except in the case of the University tests. The falling off in the Matriculation and Middle School passes is attributable no doubt in part to fluctuations caused by the vagaries of examiners; the number of Matriculations appears to have been exceptionally high last year; in the case of Upper and Lower Primary passes the result necessarily followed from the reduction in numbers of scholars and the irregularity in attendance which resulted from the pre-occupation with famine work of both the tahsil and the teaching staff.

Colleges.

8. The number of Arts Colleges remains the same as last year, *viz.*, one Government and two Aided Colleges. It is a significant fact that in spite of the famine and of the recent raising of the fee rates by nearly 50 per cent. the strength of the Colleges has risen from 291 to 301, average attendance remaining unchanged, while the fee receipts have increased from Rs.10,370 to Rs.12,395. In the two Professional Colleges the number of students has risen from 21 to 26.

Secondary Schools.

9. Secondary Schools are generally situated in the larger towns and are attended by students of the well-to-do classes, who suffered less from the prevailing distress. The decline is consequently less than in Primary Schools, the majority of which are in rural tracts. Schools in British territory have decreased by four, numbers by 836, or 3·5 per cent., and attendance by 803 or 4·6 per cent. The decrease is mainly in Vernacular Middle Schools, many of which are little more than Primary Schools.

Primary Schools.

10. Primary Schools, as might be expected from the fact that they are attended mainly by the children of the agriculturists and the lower and labouring classes, suffered most from the effects of the famine. Schools in British territory declined by 46 or by 2 per cent., scholars by 8,145 or by 7 per cent., and attendance by 8,603 or by 10 per cent. The decline is, under the circumstances, surprisingly small. It is indeed a significant fact and seems to argue the generally prosperous condition of the ryot in these Provinces, that after three consecutive years of distress culminating in famine, he should have had sufficient staying power to resist the final disaster with such little loss. The necessity of relieving distress, in which many Educational officers took part, contributed to the decline. Some of the masters were employed in children's kitchens, in which they did excellent work. Their schools were consequently closed. A considerable number of the boys, at least those who could read, write, and cipher, took service as mates on relief works. The Tahsildars, whose services are so necessary in securing attendance, were generally unable to give much assistance, as their time was fully occupied in the work of relieving distress.

In the Feudatory States, though schools have increased in number from 260 to 277, the strength has declined from 14,839 to 14,165 which, under the circumstances of the year, may be considered insignificant.

Training Institutions.

11. The number of these institutions remains the same as last year, three for men and one for women. The average daily attendance of male students has fallen from 177 to 161 while that of female students has remained stationary at 20. The decline of the former is due to the fact that owing to financial pressure the number of scholarships had to be reduced. The total number of students certified or promoted has, however, increased from 144 to 167.

Female Education.

12. Girls' schools in British territory have increased from 158 to 159 and scholars from 7,141 to 7,383. It is curious to notice that in spite of the unfavourable season there should have been an increase of over 3 per cent. in numbers. This is doubtless due to the fact that the girls who attend schools belong to the better classes, who were not affected to any great extent by the late disaster. Some of the increase is accounted for by the admission of famine orphans into mission orphanages. Average attendance, however, has not increas[illegible] proportion to the rise in numbers. In the Native States, schools have in[illegible] from 10 to 11, and the number of scholars from 463 to 492. The ave[illegible] tendance was 288 as against 258 in 1896-97. The number of pass[illegible] Primary examination has declined from 886 to 803.

Schools for Europeans and Eurasians.

13. The number of these institutions, 13, is unchanged, but the numbers, both of boys and girls, have increased, the total being 1,205 as against 1,157 last year. Average attendance has also risen from 891 to 944 or by about 5 per cent. Matriculation passes have decreased from 16 to 10, while High School examination passes have risen from 7 to 8, Middle School from 45 to 51 and Primary from 192 to 316.

Rajkumar College.

14. There were 21 students, sons of Feudatory Chiefs and Zamindars, on the rolls at the end of the year as against 23 last year. The average attendance is not as good as it should be, being a little over 51 per cent. But there are peculiar difficulties to be contended with in securing the attendance of the sons of Feudatory Chiefs living at great distances from Raipur. The College is slowly but steadily establishing itself in the confidence of the Chiefs, and the figures may be expected to improve year by year.

Law Classes.

15. There were 26 students on the rolls of the two Law Colleges at Jubbulpore and Nagpur, *viz.*, 13 in each, at the end of the year, as compared with 21 in the previous year. The receipt from fees amounted to Rs.2,778 as against Rs.3,360 last year. As regards results 11 students passed the LL.B. as compared with 14 in 1896-97.

Engineering School Jubbulpore.

16. The Engineering school at Jubbulpore continues to grow in popularity. The number of students enrolled has increased from 30 to 42. In the last final examination, out of 16 candidates presented 12 passed, as against 9 out of 10 candidates last year.

Agricultural School, Nagpur.

17. The Agricultural School at Nagpur with the Training Class attached to it, of which the scope was considerably enlarged during the year, has done good work, and the numbers attending the Classes have increased. A scholarship has been instituted, tenable in the Poona College of Science, to be awarded annually to such students of the Agricultural School as after one or two years' attendance therein shows a special aptitude for scientific studies. The student on obtaining the diploma in agriculture of the Bombay University is to obtain a Tahsildarship or an appointment carrying a salary of not less than Rs.100. Another proposal which was sanctioned last year is to place candidates who pass the final examination at the end of the two years' course on an equal footing with F.A. Candidates, so far as admission into Government service is concerned, thus rendering them eligible for Naib-Tahsildarships, a certain proportion of these appointments to be reserved for them. These changes have had a marked effect upon the school in enhancing its popularity and thereby attracting a better class of men to it. The scope of the Normal Agricultural Class attached to the Agricultural School, has been enlarged. Formerly, 66 masters were trained annually. The number has now been increased to 139, *viz.*, 99 masters and 40 Normal students. In the examination for certificates held at the end of the first term, *viz.*, in November, 59 candidates appeared, and all passed. In the examination held in April, out of 73 candidates, 67 were successful.

2.—*Literature and the Press.*

18. The publications noted below were issued during the year 1897 :—

List of Publications.

No.	Subject.	Language.	Nature of Contents.
1	Language ...	English and Hindi	Complete Guide to Orient Reader No. II.
	Do. ...	Hindi ...	(1) Upper Primary Grammar; (2) Hindi Tisari Pustak-ká-Kosh (Glossary of Hindi, III Book); (3) Hindi Dusari Pustak-ká-Kosh (Glossary of Hindi, II Book); (4) Hindi Pahili Pustak-ká-Kosh (Glossary of Hindi, I Book); (5) Shabdarth Darpan (Mirror of meanings of words); (6) Barna Mala (Alphabets); (7) Barna Mala with Hindi, First Book (Alphabets with 1st Book); (8) Mode of Parsing; (9) Shabdart of Hindi, II Book (Glossary of words in Hindi, II Book).
2	Law ...	English ...	The Law of Easements.
	Do. ...	Hindi ...	(1) The Central Provinces Settlement Code; (2) The Central Provinces Land Revenue Act (No. XVIII of 1881) with Commentary notes, rulings, &c.
3	Miscellaneous ...	English ...	School Geography for the use of Middle School Students.
	Do. ...	Marathi ...	(1) Geography of Nagpur zila; (2) Seventh Annual Report of the Nagpur Gaorakshani Sabha for 1894-95; (3) Questions and Answers to Arogya Mala; (4) Geography of India.
	Do. ...	Hindi ...	(1) Pahara and Measurement Book (Notations and Tables); (2) Raipur Zille-ka Bhugol (Geography of the Raipur district); (3) Padarath Bodh (Object lessons); (4) Durbhikshya Niwaran (Measures to get rid of Famine); (5) Bhugol (Geography); (6) Sudama Satak (a tale of "Sudama"); (7) Hindi Geography of India; (8) Hindi, Central Provinces, Geography.
4	Poetry ...	Do. ...	(1) Lawni Anand Sagar (Songs composed by Anand Sagar, a Poet); (2) Hari Bhakta Pachasa (Poetry relating to devotion to God); (3) Bhoumasur Vadha (Story about the death of a demon Bhoumasur); (4) Gyan Pachasa (Knowledge about God); (5) Kavya Kosh or Pingal (Collection of metres; (6) Prabhat Pachasa (Morning prayer); (7) Vinaya Pachasa (Devotion to God); (8) Jagannath Pachasa (Prayer of God Jagannath); (9) Bhajan Pachasi (Prayer); (10) Kaliyug Charitra (Wonders of Kaliyug, the present age); (11) Ram-bharosa (Prayer of Ram); (12) [illegible] Pachasa, 2nd Part (Morning pra[illegible] Nam Sudha (Collection of name[illegible] (14) Parbati Mangal (Account [illegible] of Parbati with Mahadeo or S[illegible]

List of Publications.—(Concld.)

No.	Subject.	Language.	Nature of Contents.
5	Religion ...	English ...	The Gospel of Ahmed or Usal-i-Islam-o-ilm-i-Koniya-Ur-ruh.
6	Science, Mathematical and Mechanical.	Hindi ...	(1) Hindustani Tayar Hisal—Ready Reckoner. (2) Book of Cubic Foot (Measurement of wood and stone).
	Do. ...	English ...	Geometrical Solution, Part I.
7	Science, Natural and others.	Hindi ...	Laghu Rasayan Shastra (a book on Chemistry).
8	Philosophy, including Mental and Moral Science.	English ...	"A voice from within" (Knowledge of the soul).
9	History ...	Hindi ...	(1) Itihas Bundelkhand (History of Bundelkhund); (2) Itihas Punjab (History of Punjab).
10	Fiction ...	Do. ...	Satya Prem (True love).
11	Drama ...	Do. ...	Aja Vilap Natak (Lamentations of the King Aja).
12	Medicine ...	Do. ...	(1) Arogya Arsi (mirror of health); (2) Vaidyak note-book (Medicines with instructions for using them).

19. Presses are confined as last year to the following nine districts of the Central Provinces: Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Saugor, Seoni, Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur, Nimar, Chhindwara and Raipur. The Yadavendra Prasad Press, in the Nagpur district, and the Nyaya Prakash Press, in the Hoshangabad district, were closed during the year only to be replaced by the Datta Vijaya Press and the Mahbub Ahmedi Press, which were started in the Nagpur and Hoshangabad districts respectively.

3.—*Literary Societies.*

20. The number of Libraries and Literary Societies is 38 as against 34. The following are the most important:— Libraries and Literary Societies.

(1) Native General Library, Nagpur.
(2) Rajaram Sitaram Dixit Library, Nagpur.
(3) Public Library, Bhandara.
(4) Native General Library, Wardha.
(5) Public Library, Burhanpur.
(6) Public Library, Chanda.
(7) Teachers' Association, Hoshangabad.
(8) Hit Sabha, Saugor.
(9) Morris Memorial Library, Khandwa.
(10) Anjuman Islamia, Murwara.
(11) Anjuman Islamia, Jubbulpore.
(12) Hitkarni Sabha, Jubbulpore.
(13) Church Mission High School Library, Jubbulpore.

4.—*Arts and Sciences.*

21. The number of museums in the Central Provinces remains the same, *viz.*, two—the Provincial Museum at Nagpur and the local one at Raipur. The institution at Nagpur is in charge of the Agricultural Department. The budget grant for the year 1897-98 was Rs.1,552 from the Provincial Revenues. The actual expenditure was Rs.849-14-2 on account of salaries (which included Rs.62-14-10 for grain compensation allowance) and Rs.1,060-8-3 on account of contingencies. The balance at the close of the year was Rs.3,807-11-0, no less than Rs.907-5-0 were spent on the purchase of a large number of specimens of artistic work made in all parts of India as well as in several districts of the Central Provinces. Twenty specimens of coins were also added to the Museum. During the year the Museum was visited by 141,598 persons of whom 69,488 were men, 46,591 were women, and 23,709 were children. This is a decrease of 10,131 in the total number of visitors.

The Raipur Museum is in charge of the District Council. The year opened with a balance of Rs.596-13-0 and the total receipts of the year amounted to Rs.550-10-0. The chief item of expenditure, that of establishment, amounts to Rs.361-8-0. This shows an increase of Rs.24 over the figures for 1896-97, the increase being due to compensation for dearness of grain. Only Rs.20-11-9 were spent during the year on specimens and shows the new specimen consisting of a few *papier-mâché* heads received from the Jeypur Museum. During the year the Museum was visited by 109,910 persons, which shows a satisfactory increase of 29,290 over the number for last year.

CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

This Department is not under Provincial management, and no operations were carried on in these Provinces during the year.

Pioneer Press—No. 1575J.—2-3-99.—330.

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STATISTICAL TABLES.

I.—A-1.—*Showing Total Acreage, Classification of Areas, Irrigation, Crops, Current Fallows and*

year 1897-98 *ending*

	Saugor.	Damoh.	Jubbulpore.	Mandla.	Seoni.	Narsingh-pur.
A-1.—Total Acreage.						
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1. Area according to Professional Survey	2,564,480	1,811,840	* 2,504,098	3,230,026	2,052,021	1,226,240
2. *Deduct* ... (*a*) Feudatory States	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Area for which no returns exist ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Net area by Professional Survey	2,564,480	1,811,840	2,504,098	3,230,026	2,052,021	1,226,240
4. Corresponding area by Village Papers	2,563,360	1,814,651	2,504,098	3,230,026	2,145,646	1,227,279
A-2.—Classification of Area in Column 4 of A-1.						
1. Forests	515,626	522,790	222,325	1,164,728	574,091	130,744
2. Not available for cultivation	141,268	233,833	375,658	340,617	132,550	94,490
3. Culturable waste, other than fallow	886,949	470,864	636,897	1,047,603	627,556	361,032
4. Current fallows	264,740	153,881	379,898	230,155	237,110	95,735
5. Net area cropped during the year	754,777	433,283	889,320	446,923	574,339	545,278
Total ...	2,563,360	1,814,651	2,504,098	3,230,026	2,145,646	1,227,279
6. Irrigated during the year from— (*a*) Government canals	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Private canals	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Tanks	188	111	56	20	18,014	1
(*d*) Wells	5,546	1,400	2,468	589	811	2,944
(*e*) Other sources	209	347	295	469	443	196
Total ...	5,943	1,858	2,819	1,078	19,268	3,141
7. Crops irrigated ... (*a*) Wheat	1,965	222	438	21	...	781
(*b*) Other cereals and pulses ...	1,476	180	132	—	18,430	2,185
(*c*) Miscellaneous food crops ...	2,497	1,394	2,200	950	838	174
(*d*) „ non-food crops ...	5	62	49	107	...	1
Total ...	5,943	1,858	2,819	1,078	19,268	3,141
A-3.—Acreage under Crops.						
English or Vernacular Names.						
Cereals and Pulses ... 1. Rice	28,255	57,119	183,836	95,904	70,592	57,794
2. Wheat	119,377	75,718	285,415	44,147	155,781	127,840
3. Barley	1,878	1,045	7,151	229	58	29
4. Cholum or Jowar (millet) ...	223,811	84,284	50,667	1,804	68,354	48,293
5. Cumbu or Bajra (do.) ...	694	...	1,342	3	31	12,881
6. Ragi or Marua	...	...	...	27	...	9,916
7. Maize	5,952	3,397	7,372	16,934	10,045	668
8. Gram (pulse)	95,420	77,099	148,273	72,785	30,861	70,489
9. Other food-grains, including pulses	115,083	76,128	173,546	197,677	163,396	125,032
Total ...	590,470	374,790	857,602	429,510	499,118	452,942
Oilseeds ... 10. Linseed	27,581	20,787	37,758	9,380	13,575	8,150
11. Til or Gingelly	30,928	21,501	36,505	23,826	19,309	49,306
12. Others	34,736	1,323	7,194	36,793	25,251	860
Total ...	93,245	43,611	81,457	69,999	58,135	58,316
13. Condiments and Spices... ...	172	82	436	222	153	...
Sugar ... 14. Sugar-cane	1,344	281	914	606	838	1,253
15. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,344	281	914	606	838	1,253
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	10,438	2,593	9,474	124	7,858	25
17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Others	2,673	432	4,267	8,770	10,951	3
Total ...	13,111	3,025	13,741	8,894	18,809	
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	21	...	...	...	...	
20. Others	38	41	...	...	...	
Total ...	59	41	...	...		
Drugs and Narcotics 21. Opium	...	...	...	...		
22. Coffee	...	...	...	...		
23. Tea	...	...	...	...		
24. Tobacco	357	152	171	19		
25. Chinchona	...	...	...	...		
26. Indian Hemp ...	...	...	...	...		
27. Others ...	...	...	...	...		
	357	152	171			
28. Fodd		20,047				
29. Orc		2,01				
30. Mi		7				

Live-stock, Carts and Ploughs in each district of the Central Provinces during the Agricultural

31st May 1898.

Hoshangabad.	Nimar.	Betul.	Chhindwara.	Wardha.	Nagpur.	
						A-1.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
2,672,234	2,514,630	2,448,575	2,963,907	1,553,920	‡ 2,457,555	1. Area according to Professional Survey.
99,223	...	...	...	...	...	2. *Deduct* ... (*a*) Feudatory States.
110,720	† 4,504	...	1,022,080	...	§ 4,228	(*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
2,462,291	2,510 126	2,448,575	1,941,827	1,553,920	2,453,327	3. Net area by Professional Survey.
2,456,470	2,497,735	2,432,767	1,894,907	1,541,500	2,453,771	4. Corresponding area by Village Papers.
						A-2.
796,485	1,210,472	778,976	433,292	120,344	331,133	1. Forests.
118,644	134,589	183,120	224,750	172,327	229,835	2. Not available for cultivation.
538,544	531,803	578,954	365,059	248,652	547,534	3. Culturable waste, other than fallow.
145,570	58,802	363,668	180,189	83,323	98,227	4. Current fallows.
857,227	562,069	528,049	691,617	916,854	1,247,042	5. Net area cropped during the year.
2,456,470	2,497,735	2,432,767	1,894,907	1,541,500	2,453,771	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6. (*a*) Government canals.
...	...	...	...	...	...	(*b*) Private canals.
...	212	...	105	17	13,752	(*c*) Tanks.
2,748	12,524	8,001	8,430	3,127	10,584	(*d*) Wells.
395	1,016	308	342	5	52	(*e*) Other sources. — Irrigated during the year from—
3,143	13,752	8,309	8,877	3,149	24,388	Total.
1,094	8,488	1,903	3,329	629	2,303	7. (*a*) Wheat.
172	4,829	342	508	79	21 217	(*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
1,871	434	6,011	4,983	2,213	752	(*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
6	1	53	57	228	116	(*d*) „ non-food crops. — Crops irrigated.
3,143	13,752	8,309	8,877	3,149	24,388	Total.
						A-3.
						Botanical Names.
25,584	22,740	14,570	10,025	11,966	37,740	1. Oryza sativa.
241,630	24 281	119,142	152,504	115,511	267,177	2. Triticum sativum.
...	3	...	2	...	..	3. Hordeum vulgare.
171,266	195,397	88,331	185,745	330,175	443,621	4. Sorghum vulgare.
2,071	19,339	..	2	...	1,682	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
..	...	23,095	..	...	...	6. Eleusine coracana.
3,212	2,123	15,334	14.198	...	696	7. Zea Mays.
77,629	6,746	14,678	41,066	9,837	24,335	8. Cicer arietinum.
124,717	98,453	153,883	150,053	76,441	158,313	9. Other food-grains, including pulses. — Cereals and Pulses.
646,109	369,082	429,033	553,595	543,930	933,564	Total.
18,815	1,631	7,690	11,677	73,217	90,405	10. Linum usitatissimum.
121,907	60,852	36,756	25,624	41,341	68,736	11. Sesamum indicum.
436	1,531	51,534	59,405	2,461	8,065	12. Others. — Oilseeds.
141,158	64,014	95,980	96,706	117,019	167,206	Total.
...	2,899	1,442	1,509	...	466	13. Condiments and Spices.
... 267	101	5,193	3,461	98	243	14. Saccharum officinarum
—	...	...	...	...	...	15. Others. — Sugar.
267	101	5,193	3,461	98	243	Total.
19,859	123,425	3,172	45,520	245,008	125,193	16. Gossypium Sp.
...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, Sp.
1,829	2,824	5,112	2,839	2,223	...	18. Others. — Fibres.
1,688	126,249	8,284	48,359	247,231	125,193	Total.
	...	...	...	...	...	19. Indigofera tinctoria.
	...	36	388	3	45	20. Others. — Dyes.
	...	36	388	3	45	Total.
	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum.
	...	...	...	...	...	22. Coffea arabica.
	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
	198	286	823	1,296	875	24. Nicotiana Tabacum, and N. rustica.
	...	...	...	...	...	25. Chinchona, Sp.
	139	...	...	...	2,861	26. Cannabis sativa.
	..	...	...	...	...	27. Others. — Drugs and Narcotics
	337	286	823	1,296	3,736	Total.
	7	4,808	1,149	...	15,202	28. Fodder crops.
		931	938	4,196	14,598	29. Orchards and garden produce.
		758	606	1,712	2,237	30. Miscellaneous crops ... Food.
		261	83	13,327	1,187	Non-food.

Live-stock, Carts and Ploughs in each district of the Central Provinces during the Agricultural 31st May 1898.

A-1.

Hoshangabad.	Nimar.	Betul.	Chhindwara.	Wardha.	Nagpur.		
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
2,672,234	2,514,630	2,448,575	2,963,907	1,553,920	‡ 2,457,555	1.	Area according to Professional Survey.
99,223	...	...	...	...	...	2. *Deduct* ...	(*a*) Feudatory States.
110,720	† 4,504	...	1,022,080	...	§ 4,228		(*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
2,462,291	2,510,126	2,448,575	1,941,827	1,553,920	2,453,327	3.	Net area by Professional Survey.
2,466,470	2,497,735	2,432,767	1,894,907	1,541,500	5,453,771	4.	Corresponding area by Village Papers.

A-2.

796,485	1,210,472	778,976	433,292	120,344	331,133	1.	Forests.
118,644	134,589	183,120	224,750	172,527	228,835	2.	Not available for cultivation.
538,544	531,803	578,954	365,059	248,652	547,534	3.	Culturable waste, other than fallow.
145,570	58,802	363,668	180,189	83,323	92,227	4.	Current fallows.
857,227	562,069	528,049	691,617	916,854	1,247,042	5.	Net area cropped during the year.
2,456,470	2,497,735	2,432,767	1,894,907	1,541,500	2,453,771		Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6. (*a*)	Government canals.
...	...	...	...	...	...	(*b*)	Private canals.
...	212	...	105	17	13,792	(*c*)	Tanks.
2,748	12,524	8,001	8,430	3,127	10,584	(*d*)	Wells.
395	1,016	308	342	5	52	(*e*)	Other sources.
							Irrigated during the year from—
3,143	13,752	8,309	8,877	3,149	24,388		Total.
1,094	8,488	1,904	3,329	629	2,303	7. (*a*)	Wheat.
172	4,829	342	508	79	21,217	(*b*)	Other cereals and pulses.
1,871	434	6,011	4,983	2,213	752	(*c*)	Miscellaneous food crops.
6	1	53	57	228	116	(*d*)	„ non-food crops.
							Crops irrigated.
3,143	13,752	8,309	8,877	3,149	24,388		Total.

A-3.

							Botanical Names.
25,584	22,740	14,570	10,025	11,966	37,740	1.	Oryza sativa.
241,630	24,281	119,142	152,504	115,511	207,177	2.	Triticum sativum.
...	3	...	2	...	...	3.	Hordeum vulgare.
171,266	195,397	88,331	185,745	330,175	443,621	4.	Sorghum vulgare.
2,071	19,339	..	2	...	1,082	5.	Pennisetum typhoideum.
...	...	23,005	...	...	...	6.	Eleusine coracana.
3,212	2,123	15,334	14,198	...	696	7.	Zea Mays.
77,629	6,746	14,678	41,066	9,837	24,335	8.	Cicer arietinum.
124,717	98,453	153,883	150,053	76,441	158,313	9.	Other food-grains, including pulses.
							Cereals and Pulses.
646,109	369,082	429,033	553,595	543,930	933,564		Total.
18,815	1,631	7,690	11,677	73,217	90,405	10.	Linum usitatissimum.
121,907	60,852	36,756	25,624	41,341	68,736	11.	Sesamum indicum.
436	1,531	51,554	59,405	2,461	8,065	12.	Others.
							Oilseeds.
141,158	64,014	95,980	96,706	117,019	167,206		Total.
...	2,899	1,442	1,509	...	496	13.	Condiments and Spices.
267	101	5,193	3,461	98	243	14.	Saccharum officinarum
...	...	...	...	...	...	15.	Others.
							Sugar.
267	101	5,193	3,461	98	243		Total.
19,859	123,425	3,172	45,520	245,008	125,193	16.	Gossypium Sp.
...	...	...	...	...	...	17.	Corchorus, Sp.
1,829	2,824	5,112	2,839	2,223	...	18.	Others.
							Fibres.
1,688	126,249	8,284	48,359	247,231	125,193		Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	19.	Indigofera tinctoria.
...	...	36	388	3	45	20.	Others.
							Dyes.
	...	36	388	3	45		Total.
	...	...	...	...	...	21.	Papaver somniferum.
	...	...	...	...	...	22.	Coffea arabica.
	...	...	...	...	...	23.	Camellia theifera.
	198	286	823	1,296	875	24.	Nicotiana Tabacum, and N. rustica.
	...	...	...	...	...	25.	Chinchona, Sp.
	139	...	...	...	2,861	26.	Cannabis sativa.
	...	...	...	...	...	27.	Others.
							Drugs and Narcotics
	337	286	823	1,296	3,736		Total.
		4,808	1,149	...	15,202	28.	Fodder crops.
		931	938	4,196	14,598	29.	Orchards and garden produce.
		703	606	1,712	2,237	30.	Miscellaneous crops ... Food.
		201	83	13,297	1,187		Non-food.
		547,012	707,617		1,263,677	31.	GRAND TOTAL.
		18,963	16,000		16,635	32.	Area cropped more than once.
		528,049	691,617		1,247,042	33.	(31-32) Net area cropped during the year.

A-4.

	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		
	114,118	103,503	124,815	112,152	183,782	1	Bulls and Bullocks.
	79,210	69,264	91,177	89,245	115,431	2.	Cows.
	2,534	4,359	3,617	3,225	5,060	3.	Male buffaloes.
5	37,417	15,960	19,963	86,194	28,617	4.	Cow-buffaloes.
38	73,563	73,102	78,952	46,865	72,212	5.	Young stock (Calves and Buffalo-calves).
573	1,734	4,024	2,483	18,120	26,174	6.	Sheep.
7,055	25,808	16,653	35,767	37,699	65,916	7.	Goats.
5,965	3,121	4,962	8,148	3,326	4 126	8.	Horses and Ponies.
2,265	1,645	564	689	3,215	1,961	9.	Mules and Donkeys.
156	1	11	...	1	72	10.	Camels.
37,952	56,625	60,137	74,246	62 549	41,401	11.	Ploughs.
27,338	25,782	12,810	22,122	23,595	35,001	12.	Carts.

† Represents the area disforested.

‡ The difference of 5,622 acres as compared with last year's figure is due on account of the increase in the forest area according to survey of the east and west Pench.

§ Represents the area of Kamptee Cantonment.

I.—A-1.—*Showing Total Acreage, Classification of Areas, &c.*—(Concld.)

A-1.—Total Acreage.

	Chanda.	Bhandara.	Balaghat.	Raipur.	Bilaspur.	Sambalpur.	Chhattisgarh Feudatory States.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1. Area according to Professional Survey ...	6,879,360	2,539,520	2,008,960	7,503,360	5,338,240	3,166,720	18,739,200	74,174,886
2. *Deduct* ... (a) Feudatory States ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	18,739,200	18,838,423
(b) Area for which no returns exist.	2,031,782	....	....	1,595,298	988,225	463,426	....	6,220,263
3. Net area by Professional Survey ...	4,847,578	2,539,520	2,008,960	5,908,062	4,350,015	2,703,294	....	49,116,200
4. Corresponding area by Village Papers ...	4,995,809	2,527,427	1,999,906	5,914,081	4,299,155	2,694,186	....	49,132,774

A-2.—Classification of Area in Column 4 of A-I.

1. Forests	2,079,277	343,173	554,313	887,882	380,533	251,807	....	11,297,971
2. Not available for cultivation ...	287,260	233,540	376,546	322,477	278,747	174,825	....	4,055,076
3. Culturable waste, other than fallow ...	1,675,526	958,865	603,188	1,730,022	1,660,516	862,600	....	14,369,164
4. Current fallows	135,312	197,231	135,098	591,412	444,193	287,515	....	4,080,059
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	818,434	796,618	332,761	2,382,308	1,496,166	1,117,439	....	15,390,504
Total ...	4,995,809	2,527,427	1,999,906	5,914,081	4,299,155	2,694,186	....	49,192,774
6. Irrigated during the year from— (a) Government canals ...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(b) Private canals ...	....	....	....	8,291	....	....	....	8,291
(c) Tanks ...	151,988	190,436	48,772	22,803	2,218	13,815	....	462,588
(d) Wells ...	2,302	2,432	1,982	6,354	340	3,377	....	25,909
(e) Other sources ...	3,017	2,608	1,073	2,884	601	1,520	....	15,780
Total ...	157,307	195,476	51,827	40,422	3,159	18,712	....	562,628
7. Crops irrigated. (a) Wheat	18	82	6	27	59	34	....	21,390
(b) Other cereals and pulses ...	151,781	194,921	49,798	34,469	3,068	13,428	....	496,913
(c) Miscellaneous food crops ...	5,150	439	2,005	5,443	71	5,220	....	42,735
(d) " non-food crops	358	34	...	483	....	30	....	1,990
Total ...	157,307	195,476	51,827	40,422	3,159	18,712	....	562,628

A-3.—Acreage under Crop.

English or Vernacular Names.								
Cereals and Pulses. 1. Rice	303,746	445,291	213,576	1,420,510	950,546	867,549	...	4,917,343
2. Wheat	49,107	88,289	18,065	159,368	128,389	998	...	2,172,789
3. Barley	734	333	399	4	995	...	...	12,860
4. Cholum or Jowar (millet) ...	168,954	84,675	5,026	949	244	130	...	2,151,726
5. Cumbu or Bajra (do.) ...	....	662	....	....	7	....	...	38,714
6. Ragi or Marua ...	1,911	625	2,613	6,462	....	53	...	44,702
7. Maize	6,665	1,004	3,814	2,909	8,736	1,371	...	163,830
8. Gram (pulse)	15,608	38,312	19,285	36,475	9,684	2,027	...	790,609
9. Other food-grains including pulses.	141,293	197,649	109,054	820,130	390,017	139,317	...	3,410,182
Total ...	688,018	856,840	371,832	2,446,207	1,488,618	1,011,445	...	13,542,705
Oilseeds ... 10. Linseed	57,053	52,633	23,738	173,284	54,354	1,250	...	684,978
11. Til or Gingelly ...	64,178	7,259	1,673	43,803	13,638	77,289	...	749,491
12. Others	7,910	1,871	5,196	22,332	54,367	5,309	...	326,574
Total ...	129,141	61,763	32,607	244,479	122,359	83,848	...	1,761,043
Sugar ... 13. Condiments and Spices ...	6,759	....	70	2,462	220	....	...	16,892
14. Sugar-cane	2,099	4,010	1,060	556	1,719	2,910	...	26,953
15. Others	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....
Total ...	2,099	4,010	1,060	556	1,719	2,910	...	26,953
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	23,473	93	....	8,566	4,438	14,508	...	6
17. Jute	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....
18. Others	871	1,021	124	1,769	767	705	...	....
Total ...	24,344	1,114	124	10,335	5,205	15,303	...	....
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....
20. Others	....	....	20	938	....	....	...	....
Total ...	....	....	20	938	....	....	...	....
Drugs and Narcotics. 21. Opium	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....
22. Coffee	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....
23. Tea	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....
24. Tobacco	1,530	208	856	2,441	1,225	....	...	....
25. Chinchona	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....
26. Indian Hemp	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....
27. Others	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....
Total ...	1,530	208	....	....	....	....	...	....
28. Fodder crops	6,927	....	....	....	....	....	...	....
29. Orchards and garden produce ...	2,930	6,910	....	11,...	2,...	3,...	...	....
30. Miscellaneous crops. { Food ...	120	3,421	....	16,336	3,237	3,...	...	....
{ Non-food ...	349	5,804	....	9,816	158	....	...	....
31. GRAND TOTAL	863,627	939,676	41...	2,756,867	1,635,429	1,126,017	...	....
32. Area cropped more than once	45,193	143,058	65...	374,559	139,263	8,578	...	....
33. (31-32) Net area cropped during the year ...	818,434	796,618	332,761	2,382,308	1,496,166	1,117,439	...	....

1. Bulls and bullocks	165,324	181,903	84,683	430,203	256,011	254,919	...	
2. Cows	198,779	114,804	83,701	573,639	282,654	172,596	...	
3. Male buffaloes	15,927	23,122	14,345	114,750	84,746	46,339	...	
4. Cow-buffaloes	36,815	25,191	9,459	38,591	20,613	10,710	...	
5. Young stock (Calves and Buffalo-calves) ...	77,709	75,575	41,799	208,480	126,071	114,901	...	
6. Sheep	50,900	6,917	1,487	61,048	16,452	23,009	...	
7. Goats	62,034	56,491	15,980	82,055	48,511	57,840	...	
8. Horses and ponies	949	1,052	1,021	9,843	7,429	2,227	...	
9. Mules and donkeys	77	117	10	280	56	13	...	
10. Camels	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	
11. Ploughs	84,208	107,702	37,421	218,532	101,315	132,939	...	1,257,216
12. Carts	33,469	50,772	26,756	58,217	29,619	20,314	...	413,202

I.—A-2—Character of the Surface.

[For details of this Table see Part II of the Report of 1892-93, or Chapters I and II, Introduction to *Central Provinces Gazetteer*, Edition of 1870.]

District Headquarters	RAINFALL IN INCHES.				AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IN SHADE.												CLOUD PROPORTION 0 TO 10.	
					MAY 1897.				JULY 1897.				DECEMBER 1897.					
	January to May 1897.	June to September 1897.	October to December 1897.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to July 1897.	October to December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Vindhyan Districts.																		
Saugor	1·90	38·83	0·98	41·71	106·1	82·7	110·1	75·8	87·5	77·0	99·0	73·1	94·6	67·7	79·6	47·5		
Damoh	1·20	30·97	...	32·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Nerbudda Valley Districts.																		
Jubbulpore	3·73	42·58	0·62	46·93	108·5	80·1	111·6	70·7	89·6	75·8	99·7	71·7	77·1	43·0	80·5	36·0		
Narsinghpur	2·44	33·35	0·87	36·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hoshangabad	0·86	48·40	0·19	49·45	110·6	81·9	114·4	73·3	90·5	76·7	100·7	72·5	78·9	49·0	81·9	40·8		
Nimar	0·41	25·14	0·43	25·98	109·8	84·2	113·2	76·1	91·2	77·3	100·2	74·1	83·5	47·3	86·2	39·2		
Satpura Districts.																		
Mandla	4·47	58·40	2·66	65·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Seoni	4·02	39·20	0·90	44·12	105·6	77·5	110·5	64·1	87·1	72·9	97·2	70·1	77·4	46·6	80·2	39·3		
Chhindwara	2·64	29·36	1·36	33·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Betul	2·04	46·18	0·17	48·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Districts of the Wardha and Wainganga Valleys (Nagpur Circle).																		
Nagpur	1·75	35·87	0·91	38·53	112·5	83·4	117·0	68·9	91·7	76·6	103·3	71·6	82·3	51·7	85·9	41·9		
Bhandara	1·46	50·30	1·14	52·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Balaghat	3·27	56·38	2·01	61·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Wardha	4·22	43·53	3·31	51·06	110·8	82·0	117·9	71·0	92·6	75·1	103·9	71·0	80·0	45·3	84·0	39·1		
... ...	2·36	41·86	1·74	45·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Mahanadi Valley (Chhattisgarh).																		
...	3·18	32·15	2·87	38·20	109·9	84·3	115·5	68·2	90·7	76·5	102·0	73·0	78·9	52·7	82·3	47·2		
...	10·25	50·52	9·76	70·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	7·69	61·47	3·14	72·30	109·1	82·2	114·9	72·0	90·7	78·9	102·5	74·2	79·2	51·7	83·5	44·2		

Information not available.

Information not available.

I.—B-1.—Political Relations.

Native States.

[illegible]te.	In Subsidiary Alliance or Feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal Articles of Production, including Manufactures and Mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.		Rs.			
1. Bastar* ...	Feudatory ...	17,200	310,884	2,50.162	See Footnote (3).	None.	Rice, oil-seeds, dyes, dammer, silk, cocoons, lac, galls, fibres, some iron, horns, hides, wax and honey. There is a considerable traffic in teak timber, which is sent to the coast.
2. Kanker ...	Do. ...	*Nil.*	82,379	96,770	Do. ...	Do.	Rice, kutki, kodo, lac, gum, &c.
3. Patna ...	Do. ...	8,500	332,197	1.47,195	Do. ...	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton. No manufactures of importance. Iron ore found in many parts, but no mines are regularly worked.
4. Kalahandi* ...	Do. ...	12,000	326,295	1,55,526	Do. ...	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton ; wheat also grown in some parts. No important manufactures and no mines.
5. Sonpur ...	Do. ...	9,000	195,245	1,05,677	Do. ...	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton. No manufactures of importance. Iron ore found in many parts, but no mines are regularly worked.
6. Bamra ...	Do. ...	1,500	104,367	76,351	Do. ...	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton ; also some valuable sal forests. Lac is found in considerable quantities. Iron ore very abundant. No manufactures of importance.
7. Rehrakhol ...	Do. ...	800	20,335	79,129	Do. ...	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton ; also some valuable sal forests. Lac is found in considerable quantities. Iron ore very abundant. No manufactures of importance. Agriculture backward.
8. Raigarh ...	Do. ...	4,000	168,525	1,27,870	Do. ...	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane, cotton and a little wheat and gram. No manufactures of importance and no mines worked, though iron is abundant.
9. Sarangarh*	Do. ...	3,500	83,210	65,913	Do. ...	Do.	Do. do. do.
10. Sakti ...	Do. ..	1,300	25,374	30,186	Do. ...	Do.	Rice, wheat, oil-seeds, and cotton ; also some forest produce, but not much consisting of lac, resin, gum and mohwa fruit.
11. Kawardha ...	Do. ...	32,000	91,813	1,07,254	Do. ...	Do.	Do. do. do.
12. Khairagarh ...	Do. ...	70,000	181,184	2,25,326	Do. ...	Do.	Cotton, rice, wheat gram, &c. Some iron ore.
13. Nandgaon* ..	Do. ...	70.000	183,266	2,60.834	Do. ..	Do.	Rice, tur, wheat, gram, oil-seeds, cotton and coarse cloth. The Bengal-Nagpur Spinning and Weaving Mills are situated at the chief town of the State.
14. Chuikhadan ..	Do. ...	15,000	36,288	47,173	Do. ...	Do.	Wheat, gram, cotton, &c.
15. Makrai ...	Do. ...	*Nil.*	18,549	54,746	Do. ...	Do.	Wheat, gram, rice, &c., gum, mohwa, chironji and achar, &c. No manufactures worthy of note. Iron ore exists, but no mines are regularly worked.

NOTE 1. States marked thus * are under British management.
2. The population shown in column 4 is given according to the Census of 1891.
3. All the Chiefs have followers or retainers of kinds, but no accurate information regarding their equipment and discipline exists. They have no military force in the real sense of the term.

I.—B-2—Feudatory Chiefs and Principal Male Members of their Families.

Name of State.	Name and age of Chief and family to which he belongs.	Caste or race and religion.	How educated.	By whom the State is at present administered.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Bastar ...	Raja Rudra Pratap Deo, 13 ...	Rajput ...	Being educated at Rajkumar College, Raipur.	Government ...	Has sanad ...	Follows primogeniture.	Is a minor.
2. Kanker ...	Maharaja Dhiraj Narhar Deo, 48 ...	Kshatri, Hindu Vaishnava.	Knows Hindi, Urdu, Uriya, and Sanskrit.	The Chief ...	Do.	Do. ...	Has no direct male issue, but has a brother and a nephew.
3. Patna ...	Maharaja Dalganjan Singh Deo, 41 ...	Chowhan Rajput ...	Knows English, Hindi, and Uriya.	The Chief, assisted by a Diwan appointed by Government.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has five sons.
4. Kalahandi* ...	Raja Brij Mohan Deo, 2 ...	Kshatri, Nagbansi ...	*Nil.*	Government ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Is a minor.
5. Sonpur ...	Raja Pratap Rudra Singh Deo, 43 ...	Chowhan, Mahapatra	Knows Uriya ...	The Chief ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has five sons.
6. Bamra ...	Raja Sir Sudhal Deo, K.C.I.E., 49† ...	Gangabansi ...	Knows Uriya, Bengali, Hindi and Sanskrit.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has a male heir.
7. Rairakhol ...	Raja Bishnu Chandra Jenamani, 78 ...	Rajput ...	Knows Uriya and Hindi ...	The Chief, assisted by a Diwan appointed by Government.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
8. Raigarh ...	Raja Bhup Deo Singh, 30 ...	Raj Gond ...	Knows Hindi, Urdu and English.	The Chief ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
9. Sarangarh ...	Raja Jawahar Singh, 10 ...	Raj Gond, Hindu ...	Under instruction by private tutor.	Government ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Is a minor.
10. Sakti ...	Raja Rup Narayan Singh, 41 ...	Raj Gond ...	Knows Hindi, Urdu and Persian.	The Chief ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has one brother, aged 32, and one son, aged six years and-a-half.
11. Kawardha ...	Thakur Jadunath Singh, 12 ...	Do. ..	Being educated at the Rajkumar College, Raipur.	Government ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Is a minor.
12. Khairagarh ...	Raja Lal Kamal Narayan Singh, 28‡ ...	Rajput, Hindu ...	Educated at the Rajkumar School, Jubbulpore.	The Chief ..	Do. ..	Do. ...	Has a male heir.
[illegible] ...	Mahant Rajendra Das, 4 ...	Bairagi, Hindu ..	*Nil.*	Government ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Is a minor.
[illegible] ...	Mahant Radha Ballabh Kishor Das, 44 ...	Do. ...	Knows Hindi ...	The Chief, assisted by a Diwan appointed by Government.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has three sons.
[illegible] ...	Lachushah *alias* Bharatshah, 53 ...	Gond ...	Was educated by a private tutor in Hindi.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has two sons, aged 24 and 15 years respectively.

* The Raja of Kalahandi is entitled to a salute of 9 guns.
† This Chief enjoys the title of K.C.I.E., granted him in 1895 as a personal distinction.
‡ This Chief received the title of Raja as an hereditary distinction on the 1st January 1898.

I.—C—Civil Divisions of British Territory, 1897-98.

Name of Executive District.		Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Administration.	Land Revenue and Rates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
												Rs.	Rs.
	Saugor ..	5	4,007	591,743	Saugor City ... 32,736 Saugor Cantonment ... 11,938 44,674	2,087	16	25	28	26	735	...	2,51,903
					Garhakota ... 9,525 Deori ... 6,306 Rehli ... 4,912 Khurai ... 6,272 Banda ... 1,516 Etawah ... 3,982 Rahatgarh ... 3,469								
Jubbulpore ...	Damoh ...	2	2,831	325,613	Damoh ... 11,753 Hatta ... 5,801 Hindoria ... 3,843 Raneh ... 2,826	1,393	8	19	50	17	326	...	97,700
	Jubbulpore ...	3	3,913	748,146	Jubbulpore ... 84,481 Sehora ... 5,798 Murwara ... 9,460 Panagarh ... 4,916	2,537	24	24	40	18	762	...	8,82,370
	Mandla ..	2	5,047	339,373	Mandla ... 5,057 Pindrai ... 1,381 Bamni ... 2,620 Shahpura ... 2,767	1,745	6	5	61	25	315	...	93,965
	Seoni ...	2	3,203	370,767	Seoni ... 11,976	1,590	8	12	45	24	285	...	1,36,752
	Carried over	14	19,004	2,375,642	.....	9,352	62	85	224	110	2,423	...	14,62,690

I.—C—Civil Divisions of British Territory, 1897-98—(*Concld.*)

Commissionership.	Name of Executive District.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Administration.	Land Revenue and Rates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
												Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ...	14	19,004	2,375,642	.....	9,352	62	85	224	110	2,423	...	14,62,690
	Narsinghpur ...	2	1,916	367,026	Narsinghpur ... 10,220 Gadarwara ... 8,815	1,109	12	14	21	13	355	...	4,93,974
	Hoshangabad ...	4	4,175	497,487	Hoshangabad ... 13,495 Harda ... 13,556 Sohagpur ... 7,306 Seoni ... 6,779	1,489	17	29	55	14	590	...	4,21,275
	Nimar ...	3	3,929	285,944	Burhanpur ... 32,252 Khandwa ... 15,589 Shahpur ... 4,142 Asirgarh ... 1,740 Pandhana ... 3,066 Harsud ... 678 Mandhata ... 976	981	18	23	45	15	437	...	3,13,478
	Betul ...	2	3,826	323,196	Betul ... 5,260 Badnur ... 5,014 Multai ... 3,505	1,324	8	11	52	22	321	...	2,02,865
	Chhindwara ...	2	4,631	407,494	Chhindwara ... 8,973 Mohgaon ... 5,665 Pandhurna ... 8,172 Lodhikhera ... 5,160	1,857	7	10	75	29	283	...	3,16,292
	...	3	2,428	400,854	Hinganghat ... 10,964 Arvi ... 8,615 Wardha ... 8,362 Deoli ... 5,450 Ashti ... 5,898 Sindhi ... 5,463	1,370	16	42	25	13	389	...	7,31,292

	...	4	3,840	757,862	Nagpur Kamptee Umrer Khapa Narkher Ramtek Kalmeshwar Mohpa Saoner Mowar	... 117,014 ... 43,159 ... 15,180 ... 9,383 ... 8,256 ... 7,584 ... 5,921 ... 5,638 ... 5,555 ... 4,581	2,211	23	45	38	21	1,008	...	11,20,876
Nagpur ...	Chanda ...	4	10,749	697,610	Chanda Warora Armori	... 16,175 ... 10,018 ... 5,385	3,032	16	21	130	20	531	...	3,34,441
	Bhandara ...	3	3,968	742,850	Bhandara Tumsar Pauni	... 13,348 ... 7,566 ... 9,869	1,818	12	9	45	20	349	...	4,74,385
	Balaghat ...	2	3,139	383,331	Burha Waraseoni	... 5,138 ... 3,977	1,219	8	16	65	30	237	...	1,18,835
	Raipur ...	4	11,724	1,584,427	Raipur Dhamtari Arang	... 23,750 ... 6,726 ... 5,250	5,068	22	34	69	14	681	...	8,54,835
Chhattisgarh ...	Bilaspur ...	3	8,341	1,164,158	Bilaspur Ratanpur	... 11,122 ... 6,389	3,841	13	25	56	10	511	...	5,98,395
	Sambalpur ...	2	4,948	796,413	Sambalpur	... 14,571	2,720	11	21	66	25	491	...	2,06,334
	GRAND TOTAL ...	52	86,618	10,734,294			37,391	245	385	966	356	8,606	*72,70,553	76,49,967
	Gross Revenue of the Province.	...	...	...	.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1,26,01,913

* For details see Supplementary Statement.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT A. TO STATEMENT I.—C.

Statement of the "Total Cost of Administration" for 1897-98.

Name of Head.	Major Head.	Amount.	Total.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	
District and General Administration.	3.—Land Revenue District, Administration.	8,26,837	...	The following Minor Head figures are not included under "I—Land Revenue."
	18.—General Administration ...	6,28,043		
			14,54,880	
Revenue Departments ...	6.—Stamps	61,805	...	Management of Government Estates.
	7.—Excise	50,115	...	Charges on account of Land Revenue Collections.
	8.—Provincial Rates	...	...	Survey and Settlements.
	10.—Assessed Taxes	815	...	
			1,12,735	Land Records and Agriculture.
Law and Justice ...	19A.—Courts of Law	9,82,344	...	Patwari Charges (Local).
	XVIA.—Courts of Law	—1,05,305	...	
		8,77,039	...	
	19B.—Jails	7,63,965	...	
	XVIB.—Jails	—2,16,999	...	
		5,46,966	14,24,005	
	20.—Police	16,35,566	...	
	XVII—Police	—2,11,581	...	
		14,23,985	...	
Police, Education and Medical.	22.—Education	6,32,689	...	
	XIX—Education...	—39,803	...	
		5,92,886	...	
	24.—Medical	4,61,299	...	
	XX—Medical	—9,227	...	
			24,68,943	
Stationery ...	30.—Stationery and Printing ...	4,52,072	...	
	XXIII—Stationery and Printing ...	2,38,219	...	
		—15,241	...	
			2,22,978	
Civil Works ...	45.—Civil Works	1,33,052	...	
	XXXII—Civil Works	—70,275	...	
			62,777	
	Public Works Department Expenditure, Provincial and Local.	15,68,491	...	
	Public Works Department Receipts, Provincial and Local.	44,256	15,24,235	
	Total cost of Administration ...	...	72,70,553	

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT B. TO STATEMENT I.—C.

Statement of Gross Revenue.

Major Heads.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I—Land Revenue	76,73,323	66,04,929	66,77,559
IV—Stamps	17,19,311	17,26,866	15,98,921
V—Excise	24,64,050	21,12,907	17,43,035
VI—Provincial Rates	11,55,718	10,50,363	9,72,408
VIII—Assessed Taxes	4,77,648	4,97,840	4,78,003
X—Registration	1,37,210	1,39,662	1,31,736
XII—Interest	86,045	86,092	82,199
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	1,32,055	1,14,613	1,05,305
XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails	2,26,166	2,31,054	2,16,999
XVII—Police	1,96,987	1,99,780	2,11,581
XIX—Education	55,128	40,300	
XX—Medical	13,612	10,340	
XXI—Scientific and other minor Departments	19,351	26,178	
XXII—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	60,813	56,348	
XXIII—Stationery and Printing	13,169	18,18	
XXV—Miscellaneous	1,06,561	97	
XXXII—Civil Works	87,822		
	1,46,24,969	1	
P. W. D. Receipts	45,706		
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,46,70,675		

I.—D—Population.

Districts.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.						CLASSIFICATION OF POPULATION.										OCCUPATION.		Prevailing language.
		15 years and over.		Under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.				Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Portuguese.	Natives.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Saugor	121,369	182,976	172,655	122,736	113,376	591,743	147·7	664	90	16	235	536,332	26,898	49	17,413	9,960	86	282,702	309,041	h
Damoh	70,301	97,693	94,389	69,636	63,895	325,613	115·0	7	1	...	10	293,818	10,231	...	7,167	14,375	4	179,920	145,693	h
Jubbulpore	158,979	217,644	221,217	158,320	150,965	748,146	189·5	1,256	376	49	556	603,997	38,269	105	6,036	97,358	144	414,549	333,597	h
Mandla	62,124	91,796	91,831	79,457	76,289	339,373	67·1	26	14	1	107	146,868	4,699	...	334	187,324	...	250,390	88,983	h a
Seoni	74,357	106,763	109,109	78,078	76,817	370,767	115·9	17	8	...	73	197,006	15,006	12	1,316	157,327	2	240,995	129,772	h a
Narsinghpur	80,791	108,466	112,213	75,591	70,756	367,026	191·6	36	5	10	77	306,784	13,528	5	2,370	44,198	13	169,106	197,920	h
Hoshangabad	106,645	165,198	160,172	105,425	99,150	529,945	115·4	265	145	118	388	430,234	24,290	96	2,061	72,345	3	262,711	267,234	h a
Nimar	50,985	81,154	73,969	50,072	48,291	253,486	75·5	220	104	104	137	223,230	27,501	98	1,455	601	36	150,731	102,755	h m a
Betul	62,400	93,537	92,187	68,825	68,347	323,196	84·5	21	11	...	34	197,774	5,122	...	1,146	119,088	...	219,533	103,663	a h m
Chhindwara	79,416	115,279	119,140	86,850	86,225	407,494	88·0	25	11	...	49	241,691	12,524	...	1,491	151,682	21	290,833	116,661	h a m
Wardha	85,175	128,827	123,630	74,459	73,938	400,854	165·1	33	4	17	33	347,448	15,003	22	2,557	35,735	2	269,801	131,053	m a
Nagpur	150,722	239,854	235,793	143,009	139,206	757,862	197·2	1,978	1,183	209	2,151	662,945	43,356	376	3,141	41,984	539	388,351	369,511	m h
Chanda	131,472	205,494	203,261	146,833	142,022	697,610	64·9	40	31	14	142	520,333	11,200	9	759	165,079	3	417,992	279,618	m a t
Bhandara	139,400	209,668	221,763	157,028	154,391	742,850	187·2	13	23	2	83	639,994	13,100	...	453	89,179	3	480,433	262,417	m h a
Balaghat	71,740	110,236	114,090	80,313	78,592	383,331	122·1	14	5	...	16	282,169	6,901	1	289	93,917	19	275,850	107,481	h m a
Raipur	3[illegible],432	425,623	466,426	350,113	342,265	1,584,427	135·1	61	22	6	1,005	1,374,851	15,324	3	616	192,518	21	1,167,402	417,025	h
Bilaspur	261,439	313,409	334,468	259,668	256,613	1,164,158	139·6	70	48	14	257	1,059,457	11,101	3	40	93,126	42	899,960	264,198	h
Sambalpur	152,521	219,760	226,191	177,114	173,348	796,413	161·0	36	24	18	161	766,268	3,551	2	...	26,353	...	545,396	251,017	u h
Total British Districts ...	2,1[illegible],[illegible]8	3,113,777	3,172,504	2,283,527	2,214,486	10,784,294	124·7	4,782	2,105	573	5,514	8,831,199	297,604	781	48,644	1,592,149	938	6,906,665	3,877,639	...
Makrai	3,704	5,587	5,439	3,752	3,771	18,549	119·7	...	...	...	...	14,798	1,030	...	101	2,260	...	10,957	7,592	h a
Bastar	55,[illegible]8	91,409	86,132	68,247	65,096	310,884	23·8	...	...	...	19	192 106	1,064	...	5	117,690	...	240,461	70,423	a h
Chhattisgarh States ...	117,[illegible]2	165,706	173,516	132,551	129,131	609,904	139·0	44	88	5	142	485,137	6,920	...	460	108,166	2	445,394	155,510	h a
[illegible] States	2[illegible],[illegible]2	334,126	329,272	287,633	279,143	1,230,174	103·4	7	14	...	20	966,102	2,861	...	2	261,156	12	829,039	401,135	u a h
[illegible] ...	4[illegible],[illegible]6	596,825	594,359	492,183	477,141	2,160,511	73·4	51	102	5	181	1,658,143	11,875	...	568	489,572	14	1,525,851	634,660	...
[illegible],764	37,10,605	3,766,863	2,775,710	2,691,627	12,944,805	111·7	4,833	2,207	583	5,695	10,489,342	309,479	781	49,212	2,081,721	952	8,432,506	4,512,299	...

NOTE.—In column 21, h denotes Hindi, m Marathi, u Uria, a Aboriginal dialects, t Telugu.
In Christians are included persons who returned themselves as Agnostics.

I.—E-1.—Fiscal.

Survey.

Area previously surveyed in Square Miles.					Cost per Square Mile.				Area surveyed during year in Square Miles.				Cost per Square Mile.	
													Revenue	
Trigonometrically.	Topographically.		By villages.	By fields.	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	By villages.	By fields.	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	By villages.	By fields.	By villages.	By fields.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.
7,633	28,024	On account of former Settlement (previous to 1868).	(*a*) 55,206	(*b*) 43,322	...	...	(*a*) 45	(*b*) 86	...	...	...	(*e*) 229	...	(*e*) 46
		On account of current Settlement (subsequent to 1884).	(*c*) 68,996	(*d*) 49,850	...	...	(*c*) 26	(*d*) 77						

(*a*) Malguzari survey with village boundaries.
(*b*) Old Settlement survey including assessment.
(*c*) Professional traverse survey.
(*d*) 46,154 square miles surveyed by the Settlement Department at Rs.72 per square mile (excluding traverse but including assessment).
3,696 square miles surveyed professionally in Raipur and Bilaspur at Rs.138 per square mile (including traverse).
49,850
(*e*) 229 square miles surveyed by the Settlement Department at Rs.46 per square mile (excluding traverse but including assessment).

Settlement.

Name of Settlement.	Area in Square Miles.	Annual Revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of Settlement.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Square Miles.	Rs.		
I. Settled in perpetuity ...	...	...	...	
II. For 30 years or upwards	...	...	...	
III. For 10 years and under 30	29,520	61,70,136	Various dates between 1888—1918.	
In progress ...	15,648	22,63,815	Various dates between 1894—1917.	
Total ...	45,168	84,33,951	...	Exclusive of Feudatories, Zamindaris and Government Forests.

Incidence of the Land Revenue on Area and Population in each District in the Central Provinces in the Agricultural year ending 31*st May* 1898.

District.	Nature of Tenure.	Total area by survey, less Feudatories.	Deduct.		Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Total Land Revenue (excluding cesses) of District (column 2).	Population of District (column 2).	Land Revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed area [column 4 (*a*)].	Incidence per acre of Land Revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (column 4).		Population of fully assessed area.	Land Revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants.	
			Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns, so far as required for this table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of Towns.	Aggregate Population.
1		2	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4(*a*)	4(*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.
Saugor ...	Ryotwari	1,644	...	...	1,644	797	5,70,003	591,743	0 15 5	845	0 8 3	1 1 0	549,422	1 0 7	1	44,674
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2,046,090	75,822		1,970,268	731,773				5,68,202	0 4 7	0 12 5				
	Government Forests ...	515,626	515,626		...	...				...	...	...				
Damoh ...	Ryotwari	23,889	...	...	23,889	2,360	3,90,806	325,613	1 3 2	4,469	0 3 0	1 14 4	301,241	1 4 5	1	11,753
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,267,972	116,746		1,151,226	403,376				3,80,614	0 5 3	0 15 1				
	Government Forests ...	522,790	522,790		...	...				...	...	...				
Jubbulpore ...	Ryotwari	4,314	...	...	4,314	799	9,42,740	748,146	1 4 2	618	0 2 4	0 12 5	333,597	2 12 3	1	84,481
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2,277,459	331,651		1,945,808	749,215				9,22,225	0 7 7	1 3 8				
	Government Forests ...	222,325	222,325		...	...				...	...	...				
Mandla ...	Ryotwari	515,455	...	...	515,455	95,783	1,50,478	339,373	0 7 1	41,895	0 1 4	0 7 0	337,284	0 6 11	...	...
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,549,843	5,037		1,544,806	349,967				1,04,643	0 1 1	0 4 9				
	Government Forests ...	1,164,728	1,164,728		...	...				...	...	...				
Seoni ..	Ryotwari	66,292	...	...	66,292	13,076	1,64,321	370,767	0 7 1	11,025	0 2 8	0 13 6	330,077	0 7 10	1	11,976
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,505,263	155,955		1,349,308	501,028				1,51,383	0 1 10	0 4 10				
	Government Forests ...	574,091	574,091		...	...				...	...	...				
Narsingbpur	Ryotwari	...	...	...	...	...	6,36,310	367,026	1 11 9	...	...	...	354,661	1 12 4	1	10,220
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,096,535	29,735		1,066,800	530,253				6,28,325	0 9 5	1 2 11				
	Government Forests ...	130,744	130,744		...	...				...	...	...				
Hoshangabad	Ryotwari	11,619	...	...	11,619	2,649	7,78,916	497,487	1 9 1	4,633	0 6 5	1 12 0	441,378	1 12 0	2	27,051
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,759,086	181,612		1,577,474	805,721				7,66,651	0 7 9	0 15 2				
	Government Forests ...	796,485	796,485		...	...				...	...	...				

Nimar ...	... ...	192,923	...	...	192,923	48,761	3,05,064	285,944	1 1 1	71,266	0 5 11	1 7 5	260,133	1 2 1	2	47,841
	Zamindari (Temporarily setfled)	1,098,844	171,763		927,081	466,568				2,22,776	0 3 10	0 7 8				
	Government Forests ...	1,210,472	1,210,472		...	...				...	...	...				
Betul ...	Ryotwari	35,037	...	...	35,037	13 860	1,99,048	323,196	0 9 10	7,223	0 3 4	0 8 4	309,728	0 10 2	...	...
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,618,754	24.162		1,594,592	505,943				1,89,749	0 1 11	0 6 0				
	Government Forests ...	778,976	778,976		...	...				...	...	...				
Chhindwara	Ryotwari	18,694	...	...	18,694	11.345	2,97,435	407,494	0 11 8	5,778	0 4 11	0 8 2	327,160	0 14 5	...	...
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2.465.001	1,085,306		1,379,695	658,962				2,88,842	0 3 4	0 7 0				
	Government Forests ...	433,292	433,292		...	...				...	...	...				
Wardha ...	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,421.156	73.978	...	1,347,178	865,111	6,44,216	400,854	1 9 9	6,24,648	0 7 5	0 11 7	375,764	1 10 7	1	10,964
	Government Forests ...	120,344	120,344		...	...				...	...	...				
Nagpur ...	Ryotwari	2,478	...	...	2,478	999	9,94,488	757,862	1 5 0	1,175	0 7 7	1 2 10	691,673	1 5 11	3	175,353
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2,124.388	270,856		1,853,532	1,111,959				9,44,741	0 8 2	0 13 7				
	Government Forests ...	331,133	331,133		...	...				...	...	...				
Chanda ...	Ryotwari	125,484	...	...	125.484	17,316	2,94,509	697,610	0 6 9	9,451	0 1 2	0 8 9	505,782	0 8 7	2	26,193
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	4,822.830	3.296.404		1,526,426	485,676				2,61,827	0 2 9	0 8 8				
	Government Forests ...	2,079,277	2,079,277		...	...				...	...	...				
Bhandara ...	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2,184,254	1,010,988	...	1,173,266	533,996	4,71,347	742,850	0 10 2	3,82,723	0 5 3	0 11 6	488,220	0 12 7	1	13,348
	Government Forests ...	343,173	343,173		...	...				...	...	...				
Balaghat ...	Ryotwari	243,867	...	...	243.867	33.110	1,78,278	383,331	0 7 5	17,021	0 1 1	0 8 3	283,276	0 8 1	...	...
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,201.726	617.166		584,560	210,233				1,26,388	0 3 6	0 9 7				
	Government Forests ...	554,313	554,313		...	...				...	...	...				
Raipur ...	Ryotwari	3,465	...	...	3,465	1.517	8,66,451	1,584,427	0 8 9	742	0 3 5	0 7 10	1,234,515	0 10 5	1	23,759
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	6,618,052	3,218,107		3,399,945	1,938,504				8,04,922	0 3 9	0 6 8				
	Government Forests ...	887,862	887,862		...	...				...	...	...				
Bilaspur ...	Ryotwari	2,487	...	...	2,487	619	5,26,121	1,164,158	0 7 3	432	0 2 9	0 11 2	800,590	0 9 3	1	11,122
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	4,904 360	2,939.002		1,965,358	1,100,128				4,62,586	0 3 9	0 6 8				
	Government Forests ...	380,533	380,533		...	...				...	...	...				
Sambalpur ...	Ryotwari	112	...	...	112	34	1,64,209	796,413	0 3 4	12	0 1 9	0 5 8	327,173	0 6 2	1	14,571
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2,905,693	2,023,913		881,780	422,967				1,26,817	0 2 2	0 4 7				
	Government Forests ...	251,807	251,807		...	...				...	...	...				
Total of each class of Tenure.	Ryotwari	1,247,760	...	...	1.247.760	243 025	85,74,740	10,784,294	0 12 9	1,76.585	0 2 3	0 11 8	8,251,674	0 15 9	19	513,306
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	42.867,306	15 628,203		27,239,103	12,371.380				79,58,062	0 4 8	0 10 4				
	Government Forests ...	11.297,971	11,297,971		...	...				...	...	...				
GRAND TOTAL	(a)	55,413,037	26,926,174	...	28,486.863	12,614,405	85,74,740	10,784,294	0 12 9	81,34,647	0 4 7	0 10 4	8,251,674	0 15 9	19	513,306

(a) The total of column 2 will agree with that of side heads 4 and 2 (b) of Table A-1.

NOTE.—Zamindari (Temporarily settled) includes Malguzari and Thekadari.

Varieties of Tenure held direct from Government in the Central Provinces during the Agricultural year 1897-98 *ending* 31*st May* 1898.

Nature of Tenure.		Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		No.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
1. Revenue-payers paying more than Rs.50,000 revenue.	(*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(*c*) Village communities ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Revenue-payers paying from Rs.50,000 to Rs.5,000 revenue.	(*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture	5	873	5	1,094,848	218,970	10,673
	(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law	13	680	29	760,851	58,527	12,477
	(*c*) Village communities ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Revenue-payers paying from Rs.5,000 to Rs.100 revenue.	(*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture	51	5,107	51	9,204,440	180,479	1,809
	(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law	23,700	19,855	69,388	23,109,736	975	325
	(*c*) Village communities ...	261	14	478	13,763	53	21
4. Revenue-payers paying less than Rs.100 revenue.	(*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture	23	864	23	1,788,683	77,769	46
	(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law	5,049	6,811	19,384	4,772,950	945	74
	(*c*) Village communities ...	15	2	25	2,405	160	14
5. Small holdings held separate and direct from Government (Ryotwari tenure)		30,138	1,550	23,780	1,247,760	41	8
6. Holders of wholly or partially revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	2,874	1,276	6,069	1,381,355	481	72
	For life or lives	2,299	333	3,404	513,038	223	41
7. Land-owners who have redeemed the revenue ...		204	12	317	9,766	48	2
8. Purchasers of waste lands		216	243	386	211,243	978	47
9. Others		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	64,848	37,620	123,339	44,110,838	680	138

NOTE.—The gross area shown in column 5 of this Table will agree with the total area of column 2 of Table C., *minus* the area of Government *forests*, *plus* the area 4,228 acres of the Kamptee Cantonment.

Transfers of Property in land in each District in the Central Provinces in the Financial year ending 31*st March* 1898.

District and Nature of Tenure.		Number of Transfers.		Total area Transferred.	
		By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
		No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Saugor	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	33	196	8,860	45,683
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	18	493	302	4,604
Damoh	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	18	84	2,365	12,451
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	1	...	25
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	5	76	17	638
Jubbulpore	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	21	303	4,131	46,540
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	15	...	62
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	...	726	...	4,269
Mandla	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	4	67	2,806	37,842
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	...	...	...	...
Seoni	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	8	22	3,705	9,916
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	20	32	495	631
Narsinghpur	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	26	51	4,435	47,090
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	32	345	117	1,463
Hoshangabad	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	24	36	12,254	25,821
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	61	599	1,306	8,319
Nimar	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	10	346	366	24,142
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	3	6	45	48
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	...	172	...	3,984
Betul	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	9	96	2,123	49,821
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	13	203	239	3,543
Chhindwara	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	3	48	1,306	8,801
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	...	2	...	91
Wardha	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	16	176	1,307	27,248
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	17	63	387	883
Nagpur	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	42	416	2,391	46,413
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	2	...	1,461
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	33	720	662	9,544
Chanda	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	17	121	7,443	20,376
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue free	...	3	...	18
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	2	32	70	485
Bhandara	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	7	60	523	19,014
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	9	103	98	1,641
Balaghat	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	9	34	4,408	11,740
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	...	44	...	529
Raipur	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	7	63	4,588	37,537
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	...	383	...	6,171
Bilaspur	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	3	126	1,558	25,744
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	68	945	307	4,402
Sambalpur	Proprietors ... Revenue-paying	...	16	..	7,432
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	...	...	...	...
Total of each class of tenure.	Proprietors ... Revenue paying	257	2,261	64,509	553,611
	Proprietors ... Wholly or partially revenue-free	3	27	1.	1,614
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer	278	4,938	1, .	51,197
	Grand Total ...	598	7,226	68,774	556,422

I.—E-5—Fiscal.

Land Revenue.

Description of Revenue.	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collections.	Net collection during the year.	Outstanding balance.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue with explanation.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
I.—From settled estates bearing revenue in past years	84,06,460	76,85,754	84,72,204	54,00,909		...	(a) 30,71,295	...	...	(a) (1) In train of liquidation ... 24,60,863 (2) Doubtful ... ... 4,62,044 (3) Irrecoverable ... 5,381 (4) Nominal ... ... 1,43,007 Total ... 30,71,295
II.—Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year	...	...	...	...						
III.—Settled estates taken off revenue roll during the present year	...	...	...	...	8,26,837					
IV.—Collection from Government estates ...	...	...	...	...						
V.—Income from sale of Government estates ...	...	...	...	...						
VI.—Miscellaneous Land Revenue not included in above	2,97,878	2,09,257	2,36,126	1,04,044		...	1,32,082	...	...	
Total ...	87,04,338	78,95,011	87,08,330	55,04,953	8,26,837	46,78,116	32,03,377	...	...	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

II.—A—LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative Authority of the Central Provinces for the consideration of the Legislature of India, during the year 1897-98.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date, results or present position of the proposed Bill.
1. The Central Provinces Tenancy Bill ...	The Chief Commissioner	(1) To consolidate and amend the Law relating to Agricultural Tenancies in the Central Provinces.	Bill passed into Act XI of 1898 on the 21st October 1898.
2 Bill to further amend the Central Provinces Land Revenue Act 1881.		(2) To amend the Central Provinces Land Revenue Act.	Bill passed into Act XII of 1898 on the 21st October 1898.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 1—(Civil and Criminal).

Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Central Provinces, on the last day of the year 1897, *with the cost of Tribunals.*

Name of Province.			Area.	Population.	Number of Division for Courts under Chief Courts but superior to Chief Courts of Districts.	Number of Districts.	Number of Sub-Districts.	Total number of Officers exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction.					Total number of Cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.
								Judges of Chief Courts of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of Districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Sub-ordinate Courts.	*Original.* Regular.	*Original.* Miscellaneous.	*Appeals.* Regular.	*Appeals.* Miscellaneous.		
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
																	Rs.	Rs.
Central Provinces.	Territory subject to the High Court.	Civil and Revenue ...	84,445	10,774,891	4	18	51	1	7	18	65	131	90,535	10,151	6,025	615	10,50,107	15,72,609
		Criminal ...									71	313	32,940	771	3,195	1,157		
	Territory not subject to the High Court.	Civil and Revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Criminal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		84,445	10,774,891	4	18	51	1	7	18	71	385	1,23,475	10,922	9,220	1,772	10,50,107	15,72,609

Note.—Number of European and Native Judicial Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction.
The Civil Courts are those described in Act XVI of 1885. On the Criminal side District Officers are included with 1st Class Magistrates.

Civil.

Naib-Tahsildars.		*Munsiffs.*		*Judges of Small Cause Courts.*		*Registrars of Small Cause Courts.*		Courts of—	*Tahsildars.*				*Assistant Commissioners.*						*Civil Judges.*	
									1st Class.		*2nd Class.*		*1st Class.*		*2nd Class.*		*3rd Class.*			
Euro.	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*		*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives*
0	44	0	28	1	4	0	2		0	50	0	2	4	16	1	14	6	7	1	16

Deputy Commissioners.		*Commissioners.*		*Judicial Assistants to Commissioners.*		*Judicial Commissioners.*	
Euro.	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives*
17	1	4	0	3	0	1	0

Criminal.

High Court Judges.		*Sessions Judges.*		*Additional Sessions Judges.*		Magistrates.	*1st Class.*		*2nd Class.*		*3rd Class.*		*Cantonment Magistrates.*	
Euro.	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*		*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*
1	0	4	0	3	0		33	48	9	132	8	170	3	0

of columns 7 to 11 show the actual number of individuals as required. As the same officer has in some (but not in all) cases both Civil and Criminal power, the figure totals of columns 10 and 11 are higher than the totals.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 2—(Criminal).

Statement of Offences reported and Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Central Provinces in the year 1897.

Description of offences.			Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons.					Remarks.
						Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code		... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. relating to the Army and Navy,	Chapter	VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. against the public tranquillity,	do.	VIII	116	98	100	813	375	245	2	191	
Do. by or relating to public servants,	do.	IX	80	76	76	86	26	55	...	5	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants,	do.	X	221	214	214	365	148	187	10	20	
False evidence and offences against public justice,	do.	XI	284	277	281	379	137	218	3	21	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps,	do.	XII	82	82	82	97	18	78	...	1	
Do. relating to weights and measures,	do.	XIII	87	86	87	97	13	77	...	7	
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals,	do.	XIV	164	162	162	215	65	149	...	1	
Do. relating to religion,	do.	XV	23	21	22	41	26	14	...	1	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI.	Offences affecting life		358	356	357	559	262	248	6	43	
	Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealments of births		15	15	15	17	6	9	...	3	
	Hurt		2,357	2,051	2,054	4,169	2,590	1,278	14	287	
	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement		153	121	123	272	175	76	4	17	
	Criminal force and assault		3,321	2,863	2,857	5,942	4,148	1,467	23	304	
	Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour		31	29	28	52	26	19	7	...	
	Rape		40	34	35	43	28	13	...	2	
	Unnatural offences		9	9	9	10	2	8	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII.	Theft		13,057	12,842	12,861	23,787	3,567	20,092	52	77	
	Extortion		105	84	87	192	1,391	83	3	15	
	Robbery and dacoity		344	319	319	1,339	387	938	5	9	
	Criminal misappropriation of property		83	77	77	105	25	73	1	6	
	Criminal breach of trust		359	316	317	382	142	219	2	19	
	Receiving stolen property		468	467	467	914	183	721	4	6	
	Cheating		148	116	114	161	90	62	...	9	
	Fraudulent deeds and dispossession of property		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mischief		658	607	606	1,435	478	934	6	17	
	Criminal trespass		6,268	6,026	6,034	11,571	2,680	8,628	37	226	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII			28	26	26	39	20	12	...	7	
Criminal breach of contracts of service,	do.	XIX	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage,	do.	XX	260	176	174	251	188	44	1	18	
Defamation.	do.	XXI	298	179	182	283	211	47	...	25	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance,	do.	XXII	420	322	316	619	420	139	...	60	
Offences under special and local laws			5,589	5,559	5,544	7,077	1,440	5,465	23	149	
		Total ...	35,428	33,611	33,627	61,313	17,968	41,598	203	*1,546	*Two in Lunatic Asylum.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 3—(Criminal).

Statement of Miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Central Provinces during the year 1897.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Pending at close of the year. Persons.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI—C, and Section 485	12	15	8	7	...	
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, to prevent breach of the peace ...	63	143	63	66	14	
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	137	*161	59	92	8	* Of these two persons were referred under Section 123, Code of Criminal Procedure.
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	112	154	76	68	10	
5. Possession, Chapter XII	23	56	40	11	5	
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XLVI Section 560.	97	98	1	96	1	
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, Section 323 ...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Contempts of Courts under Chapter XXXV	7	7	...	7	...	
9. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	263	263	212	43	8	
10. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	89	128	58	63	7	
Total ...	803	1,025	517	453	53	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 4—(Criminal).

Statement showing the general results of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Central Provinces in the year 1897.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF—					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.					
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14 ...	13	...	...	13	...	...	...	13	33·1	2	
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ...	3,589	9	1,333	2,013	137	51	46	2,055	12·4	7,878	
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly ...	46,186	147	10,860	26,342	6,457	1,475	905	24,753	10·	97,348	
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates	8,977	28	4,854	3,284	61	262	488	5,004	21·4	13,964	
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under Section 349, C. P. Code*	1,435	6	87	1,334	2	* 1	* 6	848	3·2	18	* One in Lunatic Asylum.
Chief Magistrates of Districts	2,545	10	685	1,232	340	211	† 68	802	18·1	5,099	† Do. do.
Courts of Session	657	6	207	393	...	4	47	313	52·6	2,176	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	61,967	200	17,939	33,277	6,995	2,003	1,554	32,940	12·	1,26,467	

* These figures having been included in the totals for Subordinate Magistrates, are not taken into the general total at foot of the statement.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5—(Criminal).

Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Central Provinces in the year 1897.

Class of Tribunals.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO—										DETAIL OF PUNISHMENTS.																
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace; or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs.10 and under.	Rs.50 and under.	Rs.100 and under.	Rs.500 and under.	Rs.1,000 and under	Above Rs.1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in Reformatory Schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Special Magistrates under Section 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Honorary Magistrates sitting singly...	...	...	...	508	121	...	794	726	1	...	760	84	...	...	1	...	4,886	4,035	589	168	449	12	...	...	106	414	239	3
Subordinate Magistrates. — Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	11,404	1,140	9	5,706	14,494	58	54	4,965	1,095	96	39	4	...	68,982	52,652	3,753	1,603	8,23[illegible]	2,68	25	...	1,082	7,266	6,661	23
Subordinate Magistrates. — Benches of Magistrates	...	...	...	470	28	...	2,761	85	1	...	2,657	125	3	...	...	...	11,085	10,293	1,136	85	395	18	...	...	13	61	12	1
District and Divisional Magistrates' *cases* referred under Section 349, Criminal Procedure Code.*	...	...	...	311	20	...	5	1,000	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	66	106	...	46	132	148	5	...	58	673	308	4
Chief Magistrates of Districts	...	...	...	959	28	...	56	498	26	21	27	26	5	6	...	1	4,812	4,016	728	30	305	352	300	...	28	103	397	12
Courts of Session	52	51	...	276	1	...	4	9	...	...	2	2	...	5	1	...	2,186	1,873	...	...	13	21	214	29	...	9	3	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	52	51	...	13,617	1,318	9	9,334	15,812	86	75	8,424	1,33[illegible]	104	50	6	1	91,961	74,879	6,206	1,886	9,395	3,086	539	29	1,229	7,853	7,312	39

* Note.—These figures having been included in the total for Subordinate Magistrates, are not taken into the general total at foot of the statement.

II—B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5-A—(Criminal).

(Prescribed by Government of India, Home Department, No. 13—1005 of 1882.)

SHOWING THE PARTICULARS OF WHIPPING INFLICTED BY THE CRIMINAL TRIBUNALS.

PART I.

Showing Whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1864, in lieu of other punishments.

Offences for which awarded.	NUMBER OF STRIPES AWARDED.												
	5 AND UNDER.		6 TO 10.		11 TO 15.		16 TO 20.		21 TO 25.		26 TO 30.		TOTAL.
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(In lieu of other punishments.)													
1. Theft, as defined in ... (Section 378, I. P. C...	44	2	618	8	1,907	33	2,434	73	1,403	84	1,966	261	8,833
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 380 „ ...	30	1	229	14	578	23	832	40	498	50	652	112	3,059
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 381 „ ...	...	...	12	...	74	1	88	1	54	2	36	3	271
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 382 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	1	...	20
2. Extortion as defined in Section 388 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion as defined in Section 389 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411 „ ...	2	...	8	...	42	1	67	...	78	...	57	6	261
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 412 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	7
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443 „ ...	1	...	21	...	43	3	40	1	29	5	16	4	163
5 Lurking house-trespass, by night, as defined in Section 444 „ ...	3	...	39	2	171	5	166	5	120	7	96	21	635
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „ ...	2	...	40	1	101	4	93	5	59	2	45	22	374
7. House-breaking, by night, as defined in Section 446 „ ...	14	...	155	3	609	8	817	20	628	33	736	103	3,126
Offences under Section 14, Act III, 1880 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	96	3	1,122	28	3,531	78	4,556	145	2,870	183	3,605	532	16,749

NOTE.—Includes juveniles punished under any of these heads.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5-A—(Criminal).

Part II.

Showing Whippings in addition to other punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI of 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	NUMBER OF STRIPES AWARDED.							
	5 and Under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(In addition to other punishments.) (Sections 3 and 4.)								
A.—Section 3.								
1. Theft, as defined in ... Section 378, I. P. C. ...	...	12	30	60	32	204	338	
Section 380 „ ...	...	3	4	13	8	60	88	
Section 381 „ ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Section 382 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Extortion, as defined in ... Section 388 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 389 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Section 412 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443 „ ...	...	...	3	3	...	2	8	
5. Lurking house-trespass, by night, as defined in Section 444 „ ...	...	...	1	11	1	7	20	
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „ ...	...	1	2	3	4	13	23	
7. House-breaking, by night, as defined in Section 446 „ ...	...	2	9	23	6	51	91	
8. Offences under Section 14, Act III of 1880 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
B.—Section 4.								
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 193 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 194 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 195 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in Sections 211 and 377 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Assault, as defined in Section 354 „ ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
4. Rape, as defined in Section 375 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in Section 377 „ ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
6. Robbery, as defined in Section 390 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
7. Dacoity, as defined in Section 391 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in Section 393 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Hurt in committing robbery as defined in Section 394 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 413 „ ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in ... Section 463 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 466 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 467 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 468 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 469 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. Lurking house-trespass, by night, as defined in Section 444 „ ...	..	...	...	...	2	1	3	
14. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „ ...	...	1	1	1	...	2	5	
15. House-breaking, by night, as defined in Section 446 „ ...	...	2	2	8	3	4	19	
Total ...	.	22	52	122	56	348	600	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5-A—(Criminal).

Part III.

Showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI of 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offences.				STRIPES.												Total.
				5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		
				First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
1				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
False evidence	... Sec.	193,	I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Escaping from lawful custody	... „	224	„	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Delivery of counterfeit coin	... „	239	„	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Delivery of Queen's coin possessed with knowledge that it is altered	... „	251	„	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Being in possession of false weight or measure	... „	266	„	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fouling water of public spring or reservior	... „	277	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Negligent conduct with respect to	... „	286	„	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Causing death by negligence	... „	304-A	„	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons	... „	324	„	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	... „	325	„	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1
Assault or criminal force to woman	... „	354	„	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unnatural offences	... „	377	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	...	3
Attempt to commit ditto	„	377--511	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Dacoity	... „	395	„	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	5	...	6	...	16
Mischief	... „	426	„	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mischief by killing or maiming animal	... „	428	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	.	...	2
Mischief by killing or maiming animals	... „	429	„	...	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	11
Mischief by fire or explosive substance	... „	435	„	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Mischief by fire or explosive substance	... „	436	„	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
[illegible]inal trespass	... „	447	„	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
[illegible]-trespass	... „	448	„	...	.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	..	...	4
Railway Act, IX of 1890,	„	118	„	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1
Do. do.	... „	130	„	..	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	1
Prisons Act, IX of 1894,	,	45	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	.	..		1
Total				1	...	15	...	13	...	20	...	13	...	10	...	72

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5-A—(Criminal).

Part IV.

Showing relative number of times Whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded * ...	17,421	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.	8,095	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2).	25,516	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3).	68·3	

* Total of column 14, Parts I and III, and of column 8, Part II.

II—B. Judicial Statement No. 6—(Criminal).

Statement showing the result of Appeals and Revision in Criminal cases in the Central Provinces in the year 1897.

Tribunal.	Number of Persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts	1,386	...	332	535	...	79	367	1	15	3	54	16·6	
To Courts of Session	2,042	5	1,345	299	...	131	216	...	3	...	43	15·8	
Superior Courts—By persons convicted	347	1	174	139	...	16	15	...	1	...	1	12·9	
Superior Courts—By Government from judgment of acquittal	* 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* Order of acquittal reversed.
Total ...	3,778	6	1,851	973	...	226	598	1	19	3	98	15·7	
Revision.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	† 753	2	334	676	...	1	2	1	36	33	23	14·9	† Excludes 355 persons whose cases were called for by District Magistrates on Calendar Statements.
By Court of Session	50	...	29	2	...	...	...	2	11	1	5	25·1	
By Superior Courts	‡ 168	...	113	280	27	14	25	1	1	...	3	13·	‡ Excludes 77 persons whose cases were referred for revision and 219 persons whose cases were called for on review of returns.
Total ...	971	2	476	958	27	15	27	4	48	34	31	14·6	
Grand Total ...	4,749	8	2,327	1,931	27	241	625	5	67	37	129	15·5	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 7—(Civil).

Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1897.

Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the Rent Law.						Title and other Suits.									Grand Total.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties, or damages, or compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under Rent-Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
I.—Civil Courts.																	
Unpaid Tribunals... ...	89	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	8	98
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	54,721	13,200	...	...	398	2	13,600	657	8	38	1,941	...	...	...	1	2,645	70,966
Small Cause Courts ...	9,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,749
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	3,265	362	3	5	653	1	1,024	2,573	744	19	3,154	7	68	1	71	6,637	10,926
Chief Courts of Districts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	67,824	13,563	3	5	1,051	3	14,625	3,231	754	57	5,100	7	68	1	72	9,290	91,739
II.—Revenue Courts.																	
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Presidency Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	67,824	13,563	3	5	1,051	3	14,625	3,231	754	57	5,100	7	68	1	72	9,290	91,739

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 8—(Civil).

Statement showing the number and value of Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1897.

Value of suits.	Number of Suits instituted in the different Courts.										Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs.10.	Not exceeding Rs.50.	Not exceeding Rs.100.	Not exceeding Rs.500.	Not exceeding Rs.1,000.	Not exceeding Rs.5,000.	Not exceeding Rs.10,000.	Exceeding Rs.10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total value of suits.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.											
I.—Civil Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	19	54	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	9,996	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	11,749	37,290	13,455	8,472	...	...	...	...	...	36,67,386	
Small Cause Courts	2,173	4,614	1,583	1,328	51	...	...	...	...	5,28,486	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	849	1,984	1,566	4,309	1,362	931	75	44	6	61,78,030	
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	14,790	43,942	16,404	14,134	1,413	931	75	44	6	1,03,83,897	
II.—Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Collector's Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.											
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	14,790	43,942	16,404	14,134	1,413	931	75	44	6	1,03,83,897	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 9—(Civil).

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the Central Provinces in the year 1897.

Part I.—Civil Suits.

Class of Courts.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Number disposed of: Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Number disposed of: Without trial.	Number disposed of: Without Contest: Compromised.	Number disposed of: Without Contest: Decreed on confession.	Number disposed of: Without Contest: Decreed *ex parte*.	Number disposed of: Without Contest: Dismissed *ex parte*.	On reference to Arbitration: For plaintiff.	On reference to Arbitration: For defendant.	With Contest: Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	With Contest: Judgment for defendant.	Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of year.	Average duration of Suits: Contested.	Average duration of Suits: Uncontested	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—Civil Courts.																
Unpaid Tribunals	116	...	36	7	6	12	...	...	...	26	5	24	2	76·3	50·5	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	79,903	...	14,285	6,288	16,551	15,144	521	1	1	14,690	3,763	8,654	549	67·2	44·3	
Small Cause Courts	10,673	...	949	778	2,333	2,778	65	2	3	2,125	533	1,037	104	42·4	38·2	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	13,281	1	1,654	753	1,527	1,036	48	11	3	3,552	1,043	3,653	1,649	136·3	87·6	
Chief Courts of Districts	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	
Total	1,03,904	1	16,924	7,826	20,417	18,970	634	14	7	20,393	5,349	13,369	2,305	77·1	47·	
II.—Revenue Courts.																
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Presidency Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total	1,03,904	1	16,924	7,826	20,417	18,970	634	14	7	20,393	5,349	13,369	2,305	77·1	47·	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 9—(Civil).

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the Central Provinces in the year 1897.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial).

Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases contested and uncontested.	Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without Contest.				On reference to Arbitration.		With Contest.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	9	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	21·1	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	7,863	...	2,019	232	836	668	215	1	3	1,956	1,218	715	6	30·6	
Small Cause Courts	525	...	134	4	22	59	42	...	...	136	94	34	1	22·2	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	2,905	1	761	89	249	379	54	...	...	478	429	465	70	47·8	
Chief Courts of Districts	70	...	21	...	9	14	1	...	...	10	10	5	...	28·3	
Total	11,372	1	2,940	325	1,116	1,120	312	1	3	2,581	1,752	1,221	78	34·3	
II.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total	11,372	1	2,940	325	1,116	1,120	312	1	3	2,581	1,752	1,221	78	34·3	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 10—(Civil).

Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Central Provinces in the year 1897.

Part I.—Appeals.

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *Ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
Appeals from Original Decrees.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of District ...	5,156	...	328	236	103	36	66	14	1,900	732	920	238	583	74	64·6	99	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	457	...	44	34	18	1	5	6	141	54	50	21	83	38	57·3	13	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	438	...	4	9	7	4	3	...	199	73	40	17	82	20	134·4	28	
Total ...	6,051	...	376	279	128	41	74	20	2,240	859	1,010	276	748	132	68·8	140	
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Commissioners' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province. { Appeals from original decrees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chief Court of Province. { Appeals from appellate do.	782	2	59	19	21	3	3	4	394	64	80	73	60	8	117·9	20	
Total ...	782	2	59	19	21	3	3	4	394	64	80	73	60	8	117·9	20	
Grand Total ...	6,833	2	435	298	149	44	77	24	2,634	923	1,090	349	808	140	74·7	160	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 10—(Civil).

Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Central Provinces in the year 1897.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Appeals—(Judicial).

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *Ex-parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.	Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
Appeals from Original Decrees.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of District ...	525	1	82	46	61	1	8	12	102	8	112	62	30	1	45·1	...	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	27	...	8	1	...	...	...	..	7	3	1	4	3	...	43·8		1
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	44	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	7	2	25	2	4	...	104·5	...	
Total ...	596	1	90	49	61	1	10	12	116	13	138	68	37	1	49 3		1
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Commissioners' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province. — Appeals from original decrees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Appeals from appellate do.	60	...	1	6	14	...	...	...	23	2	8	2	4	...	94·	...	
Total ...	60	...	1	6	14	...	...	...	23	2	8	2	4	...	94·	...	
Grand Total ...	656	1	91	55	75	1	10	12	139	15	146	70	41	1	53·3		1

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 11—(Civil).

Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1897.

Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts.	Applications disposed of.				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	Number of applications.										Remarks.
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.						On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than as in the preceding columns.	
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Sections 305, 323 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																					
I.—Civil Courts.																					
Unpaid Tribunals	72	...	7	9	34	22	1	603	...	...	6	6	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Village Courts...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	71,013	1,756	10,739	11,858	36,144	10,516	557	6,47,564	30	327	3,061	4,803	3,242	676	3,228	32	689	...	...	...	
Small Cause Courts	10,542	1,246	1,179	2,179	4,082	1,256	212	82,143	8	92	313	421	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	10,490	511	2,743	1,859	3,770	1,607	294	5,28,980	10	32	401	602	445	375	494	50	1,526	1	1	...	
Chief Courts of Districts	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	92,120	3,513	14,671	15,905	44,630	13,401	1,064	12,59,477	48	451	3,781	5,832	3,688	1057	3,724	82	2,215	1	1	...	
II.—Revenue Courts.																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																					
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	92,120	3,513	14,671	15,905	44,630	13,401	1,064	12,59,477	48	451	3,781	5,832	3,688	1,057	3,724	82	2,215	1	1	...	

II—B. Judicial Statement No. 12—(Civil)

Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, *in the Central Provinces in the year* 1897

Class of Courts	APPLICATIONS FOR A DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of Receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of Creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amounts of insolvency assets realized and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number of hearings.	Transferred to another Province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A Receiver being appointed.	A Receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359, not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Courts other than Chief Courts of District ...	108	34	14	16	22	...	...	22	21	13	48,020	1,653	2,564	1,616	
Chief Courts of District...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	113	34	14	17	22	...	...	26	21	13	48,020	1,653	2,564	1,616	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 13—(Civil and Criminal).

Statement showing the use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1897.

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.		Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	NUMBER OF ACCUSED PERSONS IN JURY TRIALS.				NUMBER OF ACCUSED PERSONS IN TRIALS WITH ASSESSORS.				Remarks.
			Tried.	As to whom the Judge—			Tried.	As to whom the Judge—			
				Approved of verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the Assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the Assessors.	Differed from all the Assessors.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code.	Jurors ...	Two Assessors in each. The prescribed qualifications are education and good character.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session .. .	Jurors ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Assessors ...		...	...	...	...	436	333	50	44	All the cases were tried with Assessors.
High Court, Original (Criminal Jurisdiction	Jurors ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Column 11—Note in what classes of cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.

Statement showing the general result of the trial of European

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.*	NUMBER OF PERSONS ACCUSED AND BROUGHT BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.						Died, escaped or transferred to other Provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	PERSONS WHOSE CASES										
	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	WITHIN THE YEAR.							BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES AND OTHER 1ST CLASS MAGISTRATES.							BY COURTS OF SESSION.			
		On complaint, Section 191 (a), Criminal Procedure Code.	On police report, Section 191 (b) of the Code.	By Magistrate *suo motu*, Section 191 (c) of the Code.	On transfer from another Province.	Total.			Received by transfer under Section 451 (b) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed. To Court of Session.	Committed. To High Court.	Transferred by order under Section 451 (b) of the Code.	Total omitting entries in columns 10 and 15.	Received by transfer under Section 451 (b) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under Section 449 of the Code.	Total exclusive of column 17.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to Army and Navy, Chapter VII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hurt	..	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal force and assault ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery, and forced labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unnatural offences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery and dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal misappropriation of property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust ...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Receiving of stolen property	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cheating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fraudulent deeds and dispossession of property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal trespass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to documents and to trade, or property marks, Chapter XVIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defamation, Chapter XXI ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under special and local laws	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	...	5	6	...	...	11	...	11	...	6	5	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...

No. 14—(Criminal).

British subjects in the Central Provinces in the year 1897.

WERE DISPOSED OF—							NUMBER OF CASES.					Subsidiary Table.	
By High Court.			Total for all Courts.										
Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons under trial at the close of the year.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under Section 456 of the Code.	Of those entered in column 5 number who applied under Section 2, Act III of 1884, for transfer or committal of their cases.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court under Section 526 of the Code for the transfer of their cases.	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS SHOWN IN—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Column 16.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Column 21.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Columns 21 and 24.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451-A (1) of the Code.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Number who did not so claim.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Number of those in column 35 (1) whose cases were transferred under Section 451 (B) of the Code.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Number who claimed a mixed number of Assessors, Section 451 (2) of the Code.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Number who did not so claim.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451 (1) of the Code.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Number who did not so claim.
...	...	...	2	1	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	Being European British subjects.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other than European British subjects

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails

Serial Number.	1 Station.	2 Place of confinement.	3 Class of prisoners.	4 Remained at the commencement of the year. Male.	Female.	Total.	5 Received during the year. Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Jubbulpore ...	Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	1,368	82	1,450	1,923	216	2,139
			Under-trial ...	33	...	33	852	61	913
			Civil ...	3	...	3	11	...	11
2	Nagpur ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	1,103	47	1,150	1,219	155	1,374
			Under-trial ...	23	...	23	903	40	943
			Civil ...	1	...	1	5	...	5
3	Raipur ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	796	35	831	1,369	135	1,504
			Under-trial ...	44	2	46	1,070	54	1,124
			Civil ...	...	...	...	13	...	13
4	Balaghat ...	District Jail ...	Convicts ...	60	10	70	548	59	607
			Under-trial ...	20	3	23	665	24	689
			Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
5	Betul ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	104	12	116	342	35	377
			Under-trial ...	17	1	18	567	39	606
			Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
6	Bhandara ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	105	11	116	649	61	710
			Under-trial ...	12	...	12	410	17	427
			Civil ...	...	...	...	8	...	8
7	Bilaspur ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	248	11	259	1,844	178	2,022
			Under-trial ...	31	1	32	2,486	118	2,604
			Civil ...	...	...	...	20	...	20
8	Chanda ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	153	4	157	422	36	458
			Under-trial ...	6	2	8	415	19	434
			Civil ...	1	...	1	2	...	2
9	Chhindwara ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	153	6	159	354	33	387
			Under-trial ...	15	2	17	564	20	584
			Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
10	Damoh ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	151	12	163	361	50	411
			Under-trial ...	7	...	7	413	26	439
			Civil ...	...	...	...	4	...	4
11	Hoshangabad ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	186	17	203	791	98	889
			Under-trial ...	26	1	27	524	34	558
			Civil ...	1	...	1	1	...	1
12	Mandla ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	114	4	118	666	35	701
			Under-trial ...	18	...	18	1,149	46	1,195
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Narsinghpur ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	205	24	229	500	116	616
			Under-trial ...	47	...	47	723	57	780
			Civil ...	...	...	...	4	...	4
14	Nimar ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	61	5	66	256	12	268
			Under-trial ...	9	...	9	327	9	336
			Civil ...	2	...	2	11	...	11
15	Sambalpur ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	167	20	187	614	70	684
			Under-trial ...	9	3	12	586	34	620
			Civil ...	1	...	1	11	...	11
16	Saugor ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	208	19	227	1,131	190	1,321
			Under-trial ...	15	1	16	1,197	78	1,275
			Civil ...	...	...	...	4	...	4
17	Seoni ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	143	6	149	437	28	465
			Under-trial ...	25	...	25	616	29	645
			Civil ...	1	...	1	2	...	2
18	Wardha ...	„ ...	Convicts ...	70	9	79	274	24	298
			Under-trial ...	6	...	6	303	8	311
			Civil ...	...	...	...	9	...	9
19	Sironcha ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	4	...	4	28	3	[illegible]
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	26	1	
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total ...	Convicts ...	5,399	334	5,733	13,728	1,534	15,262
			Under-trial ...	365	16	381	13,796	714	14,510
			Civil ...	10	...	10	110	...	110

(General Summary).

and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1897.

6			7			8			9			10		
Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
3,201	298	3,589	1,827	238	2,065	1,464	60	1,524	1,486·69	77·05	1,563·74			
885	61	946	867	59	926	18	2	20	29·42	1·89	31·31			
14	...	14	13	...	13	1	...	1	1·20	...	1·20	1,517·31	78·94	1,596·25
2,322	202	2,524	1,151	154	1,305	1,171	48	1,219	1,179·59	55·26	1,234·85			
926	40	966	899	39	938	27	1	28	31·32	1·67	32·99			
6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	0·84	...	0·84	1.211·75	56·93	1,268·68
2,165	170	2,335	1,359	131	1,490	806	39	845	954·92	39·61	994·53			
1,114	56	1,170	1,099	55	1,154	15	1	16	39·29	1·61	40·90			
13	...	13	12	...	12	1	...	1	0·88	...	0·88	995·09	41·22	1,036·31
608	69	677	502	65	567	106	4	110	134·86	9·03	143·89			
685	27	712	681	27	708	4	...	4	18·68	1·28	19·96			
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	0·32	...	0·32	153·86	10·31	164·17
446	47	493	344	40	384	102	7	109	121·89	9·13	131·02			
584	40	624	570	40	610	14	...	14	15·56	1·35	16·92			
2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	0·13	...	0·13	137·58	10·49	148·07
754	72	826	674	68	742	80	4	84	153·78	8·30	162·08			
402	17	439	413	17	430	9	...	9	14·02	0·47	14·49			
8	...	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	1·30	...	1·30	169·10	8·77	177·87
2,092	189	2,281	1,658	178	1,836	434	11	445	506 69	23·05	529 74			
2,517	119	2,636	2,504	118	2,622	13	1	14	89·40	4 27	93·67			
20	...	20	17	...	17	3	...	3	1·85	...	1·85	597·94	27·32	625·26
575	40	615	510	38	548	65	2	67	117·87	4·80	122·67			
421	21	442	410	20	430	11	1	12	15·04	1·12	16·16			
3	...	3	2	...	2	1	...	1	0·09	...	0·09	133·00	5·92	138·92
507	39	546	361	34	395	146	5	151	154·09	5·89	159·98			
579	22	601	571	20	591	8	2	10	32·72	1·98	34·70			
2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·05	186·86	7·87	194·73
512	62	574	383	51	434	129	11	140	165·40	13·47	179·07			
420	26	446	420	26	446	...	...	...	29·77	0·52	30·29			
4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	0·35	...	0·35	195·72	13·99	209·71
977	115	1,092	758	97	855	219	18	237	276·72	22·21	298·93			
550	35	585	540	33	573	10	2	12	25·46	1·94	27·40			
2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	0·28	...	0·28	302·46	24·15	326·61
780	39	819	687	38	725	93	1	94	178·60	4·15	182·75			
1,167	46	1,213	1,151	46	1,197	16	...	16	40·26	1·30	41·56			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218·86	5·45	224·31
705	140	845	531	122	653	174	18	192	180·82	21·47	202·29			
770	57	827	768	57	825	2	...	2	25·93	1·16	27·09			
4	...	4	1	...	1	3	...	3	0·32	...	0·32	207·07	22·63	229·70
317	17	334	209	14	223	108	3	111	96·34	4·86	101·20			
336	9	345	332	8	340	4	1	5	14·37	0·52	14·89			
13	...	13	13	...	13	...	...	...	1·17	...	1·17	111·88	5·38	117·26
781	90	871	564	76	640	217	14	231	224·07	15·10	239·17			
595	37	632	586	37	623	9	...	9	18·41	0·60	19·01			
12	...	12	11	...	11	1	...	1	1·87	...	1·87	244·35	15·70	260·05
1,339	209	1,548	1,091	186	1,277	248	23	271	309·26	31·83	341·09			
1,212	79	1,291	1,204	79	1,283	8	...	8	50·82	5·05	55·87			
4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	0·45	...	0·45	360·53	36·88	397·41
580	34	614	459	31	490	121	3	124	156·74	5·97	162·71			
641	29	670	631	28	659	10	1	11	21·13	0·58	21·71			
3	...	3	2	...	2	1	...	1	0·28	...	0·28	178·15	6·55	184·70
344	33	377	251	29	280	93	4	97	77·29	5·94	83·23			
309	8	317	305	8	313	4	...	4	10 61	0·22	10·83			
9	...	9	7	...	7	2	...	2	0·72	...	0·72	88·62	6·16	94·78
32	3	35	30	3	33	2	...	2	5·37	0·10	5·47			
28	1	29	28	1	29	...	...	...	0·89	0·02	0·91			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·26	0 12	6·38
19,127	1,868	20,995	13,349	1,593	14,942	5,778	275	6,053	6,481·19	357·22	6,838·41			
14,161	730	14,891	13,979	718	14,697	182	12	194	523·40	27·56	550·66			
120	...	120	107	...	107	13	...	13	12·10	...	12·10	7,016·39	384·78	7,401 17

Showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails

1	2	3		4		5		6								7			8	
								RECEIVED BY TRANSFER.											TRANS TO OTHER	
								A.						B.					A.	
								TO UNDERGO SENTENCE.						IN TRANSIT FOR TRANSPORTATION OR TO OTHER JAILS.						
Serial Number	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		From Jails in the Province.		From Subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.		From Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.		Grand Total.			To undergo sentence.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.
Central Jails	1 Jubbulpore ...	1,368	82	1,151	190	2,519	272	746	23	...	...	...	...	26	3	...	...	3,291	298	3,589	120	10
	2 Nagpur ...	1,103	47	615	74	1,718	121	593	80	...	...	...	...	11	1	...	...	2,322	202	2,524	133	4
	3 Raipur ...	796	35	1,063	114	1,859	149	288	20	...	...	...	...	18	1	...	...	2,165	170	2,335	84	...
	Total ...	3,267	164	2,829	378	6,096	542	1,627	123	...	...	...	...	55	5	...	...	7,778	670	8,448	337	14
District Jail	4 Balaghat ...	60	10	540	59	600	69	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	608	69	677	83	17
	5 Betul ...	104	12	325	35	429	47	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	446	47	493	56	...
	6 Bhandara ...	105	11	626	60	731	71	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	754	72	826	130	31
	7 Bilaspur ...	248	11	1,800	178	2,048	189	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,092	189	2,281	512	58
	8 Chanda ...	153	4	411	36	564	40	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	575	40	615	34	...
	9 Chhindwara	153	6	342	32	495	38	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	507	39	546	16	...
	10 Damoh ...	151	12	348	49	499	61	10	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	512	62	574	17	...
	11 Hoshangabad	186	17	771	97	957	114	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	977	115	1,092	180	7
	12 Mandla ...	114	4	654	32	768	36	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	780	39	819	86	...
	13 Narsinghpur	205	24	477	112	682	136	23	4	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	705	140	845	148	16
	14 Nimar ...	61	5	243	12	304	17	13	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	317	17	334	33	...
	15 Sambalpur ...	167	20	585	62	752	82	29	8	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	781	90	871	13	...
	16 Saugor ...	208	19	1,104	189	1,312	208	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,339	209	1,548	241	1
	17 Seoni ...	143	6	421	28	564	34	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	34	614	54	...
	18 Wardha ...	70	9	266	23	336	32	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	33	377	52	1
Subsidiary Jail	19 Sironcha ...	4	...	27	3	31	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	3	35	...	...
	Total ...	2,132	170	8,940	1,007	11,072	1,177	274	21	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	11,349	1,198	12,547	1,655	131
	GRAND TOTAL	5,399	334	11,769	1,385	17,168	1,719	1,901	144	...	...	...	...	58	5	...	...	19,127	1,868	20,995	1,992	145

NOTE.—The numbers transferred exceed the numbers admitted o

Sent from Jubbulpore Jail to the Reforma
" Nagpur to Reformatory, Asy
" Raipur to Gonda ...
" Betul in transit at close of year ...
" Saugor to Lalitpur ...
" Other District Jails to Reformatory
Escape in transit ... ...

1—Judicial—(for Convicts only).

and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1897.

FERRED AILS.		9										10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
		RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.																								
B.		A.		B.		C.		D.																		
								By order of Government.																		
								A.		B.																
For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	T
20	4	52	4	921	166	356	18	...	.	222	27	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	132	7	1,464	60	1,486·69	77·05	1,5 3·74
15	1	34	...	547	111	256	9	1	.	131	23	...	..	1	.	...	...	3	1	30	5	1.171	48	1.179·59	55·26	1.234·85
20	1	43	1	397	93	156	1	1	.	591	34	...	..	...	..	...	..	5	...	62	1	806	39	954 92	39·61	994 53
55	6	129	5	1,865	370	768	28	2	...	911	84	...	..	2	1	..	..	11	2	224	13	3,441	147	3,621·20	171 92	3.7.3·12
1	...	11	...	144	25	10	...	...	...	174	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	77	8	106	4	134·86	9·03	143·89
1	...	11	1	195	36	39	2	...	...	23	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	18	...	102	7	121·89	9·13	131 2
	...	5	...	459	31	11	...	...	.	62	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	80	4	153·78	8·30	162 8
.	...	18	1	781	88	17	...	...	...	138	22	...	...	...	.	...	..	3	...	189	9	434	11	5 6·69	23·05	529·74
.	...	38	...	574	36	31	...	...	...	22	2	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	10	...	65	2	117·87	4·80	122 7
7	1	4	..	206	29	49	1	1	..	57	3	...	.	...	..	...	..	1	...	20	...	116	5	154·09	5·89	159 98
6	...	8	...	207	37	32	1	...	...	60	11	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	53	2	129	11	165·69	13·47	179·16
1	2	26	1	315	65	39	1	...	...	160	21	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	36	...	219	18	276·72	22·21	2.8·93
7	...	4	...	228	23	21	3	...	...	289	11	...	...	...		...	..	...	..	61	1	93	1	178·60	4 15	182·75
1	...	9	3	208	82	16	1	...	...	26	19	...	..	...	...	...	...	4	...	20	1	174	18	180·82	21·47	202·29
5	...	7	...	116	10	19	1	...	...	22	3	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	7	...	108	3	96 34	4·86	101·20
..	...	15	1	416	59	66	2	...	...	23	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	31	..	217	14	224 07	15 10	239 17
3	1	13	...	412	135	31	2	...	...	292	41	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	93	6	218	23	30·926	31·83	341 9
1	...	6	1	306	25	30	2	...	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	.	1	.	45	1	121	3	156 74	5·97	162·71
...	...	13	1	147	25	14	1	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	1	...	7	1	93	4	77·29	5·94	83·23
.	...	1	...	25	3	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	2	...	5·37	0·10	5·47
36	4	189	9	1,629	709	426	17	1	...	1,372	169	...	...	1	1	2	...	21	1	680	29	2,337	128	2,855 99	18·30	3,04·29
91	10	318	14	6,494	1,079	1,194	45	3	...	2,316	253	...	...	3	2	2	...	32	3	004	12	5,778	275	6,481·19	357·22	6,838·41

transfer by 74 males and 1 female accounted for thus :—

	M.	F.
and Jails outside the Province ...	8	1
ond Allipur	39	0
.. ..	2	0
.. ..	14	0
.. ..	1	0
School	9	0
.. ..	1	0
	74	1

1 shown as transferred, but no correspon ling admissions.

Showing the Religion, Age, Education and previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted

1	2	3														4							
		RELIGION.														AGE.							
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D	
		CHRISTIANS.																					
		A.		B.		C.																	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Mahomedans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.	
		M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Central Jails	1 Jubbulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	16	720	147	2	...	310	27	42	17	896	151	200	22	13	...
	2 Nagpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	5	465	55	...	...	56	14	28	10	478	56	105	8	4	...
	3 Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	28	4	895	88	...	...	139	22	31	13	800	84	214	17	18	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	241	25	2,080	290	2	...	505	63	101	40	2,174	291	519	47	35	...
District Jails	4 Balaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	210	35	...	...	316	24	14	4	423	44	103	11	..	..
	5 Betul ...	...	...	...	...	1	..	24	1	298	34	2	...	..	...	8	1	270	33	46	1	1	...
	6 Bhandara ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	17	...	461	47	...	...	148	13	23	2	496	46	105	12	2	..
	7 Bilaspur ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	21	3	1,544	130	...	...	233	45	81	13	1,365	135	312	30	12	.
	8 Chanda ...	...	...	.	...	1	1	16	...	296	27	...	...	98	8	5	6	263	20	137	10	6	...
	9 Chhindwara ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	173	18	3	...	150	14	6	5	267	26	64	1	5	.
	10 Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	283	41	...	...	51	8	9	1	300	42	39	6	...	...
	11 Hoshangabad ...	...	...	..	...	1	...	42	4	423	61	...	...	305	32	10	11	604	68	145	17	12	1
	12 Mandla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	103	8	1	...	537	24	5	3	531	24	117	5	1	...
	13 Narsinghpur ...	..	...	...	...	...	..	28	3	225	51	...	...	224	58	7	6	393	85	76	21	1	..
	14 Nimar ...	...	...	.	.	...	...	40	...	262	12	1	..	...	...	...	1	207	10	34	1	2	...
	15 Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	20	1	393	43	...	...	165	18	15	3	464	55	106	4	...	
	16 Saugor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	13	717	130	8	...	328	46	21	16	851	141	218	30	14	2
	17 Seoni ...	...	..	...	...	..	...	34	1	89	7	...	...	298	20	11	2	298	21	110	5	2	...
	18 Wardha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	1	112	12	1	...	124	10	3	2	204	18	58	3	1	..
Sub-Jail	Sironcha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	2	...	...	12	1	1	2	22	1	4	...	...	..
	Total ...	1	...	...	...	6	1	379	27	5,549	658	16	...	2,989	321	219	78	6,958	769	1,704	157	59	3
	GRAND TOTAL...	1	...	...	...	7	1	620	52	7,629	948	18	...	3,494	384	320	118	9,132	1,069	2,223	204	94	3

N.B.—Details of religions included in Column 3-E.—Aghori ; Ahir ; Bhumia ; Byga; Behelia ; Bhasia ; Bhanjaras ; Binghwals Korkus ; Lole ; Koud ; Khangaran ; Katia ; Korda ; Kornati ; Kirar ; Korams ; Kanjar ; kori ; Mehtar ; Mahar

2—Judicial—(for Convicts only).

into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1897.

5						6											7		
EDUCATION.						PREVIOUS OCCUPATION.													
A.		B.		C.		MALES.							FEMALES.				Total		
						A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.			
Able to read and write.		Able to read only.		Illiterate.		Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c., &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.												M.	F.	Total.
23	...	15	2	1,113	188	10	4	176	368	435	17	141	93	13	80	4	1,151	190	1,341
29	...	4	...	582	74	16	2	80	124	49	64	280	44	4	21	5	615	74	689
11	...	...	...	1,052	114	15	...	48	701	20	44	235	62	4	47	1	1,063	114	1,177
63	...	19	2	2,747	376	41	6	304	1,193	504	125	656	199	21	148	10	2,829	378	3,207
16	...	...	...	524	59	31	2	25	410	1	67	4	46	4	9	...	540	59	599
13	...	3	...	309	35	14	...	6	157	29	22	97	20	2	10	3	325	35	360
18	...	4	...	604	60	10	...	59	431	10	97	19	42	...	18	...	626	60	686
14	...	...	...	1,786	178	17	...	13	1,560	37	37	136	104	12	61	1	1,800	178	1,978
6	...	...	...	405	36	5	...	...	236	5	52	113	20	3	13	...	411	36	447
15	...	...	...	327	32	14	...	17	164	3	20	124	12	7	13	...	342	32	374
15	...	...	...	333	49	8	...	19	49	4	2	266	33	4	12	...	348	49	397
12	...	19	...	740	97	5	...	118	167	14	14	453	59	12	25	1	771	97	[illegible]
8	...	1	...	645	32	14	...	25	271	4	10	330	27	1	4	...	654	32	[illegible]
32	...	7	...	438	112	6	...	68	276	16	30	81	60	6	46	...	477	112	589
9	...	11	...	223	12	10	5	20	91	8	16	93	8	...	4	...	243	12	255
33	...	...	...	552	62	23	...	7	239	13	104	199	34	2	22	4	585	62	647
18	...	1	...	1,085	189	16	...	57	312	9	166	541	80	15	93	1	1,104	189	1,293
29	1	...	...	392	27	18	...	30	149	38	12	174	16	3	9	...	421	28	449
18	...	...	...	248	23	3	...	43	54	13	41	112	15	1	6	1	266	23	289
...	...	...	...	27	3	...	...	...	9	...	...	18	2	1	...	...	27	3	[illegible]
256	1	46	...	8,638	1,006	194	7	507	4,575	204	690	2,763	578	73	345	11	8,940	1,007	9,947
319	1	65	2	11,385	1,382	235	13	811	5,768	708	815	3,419	777	94	493	21	11,769	1,395	13,154

asore; Beldar; Bhanmati; Bhai; Chamar; Chandar; Colams; Damgi; Dahat; Dher; Gond; Garori; Gonda; Jasondi
Mang; Moghia; Nath; Nihal; Ojha; Pardhans; Panka; Pasi; Pathari; Sours, Suri.

Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the length of

1	2	3	4									
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	NUMBER ACCORDING									
			A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Central Jails.	1 Jubbulpore	A.	16	2	7	5	...	2	...	...	...	...
		B.	37	13	279	103	333	43	215	10	59	6
		C.	...	...	2	...	23	1	31	1	21	1
		D.	...	...	24	...	23	...	20	...	4	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	53	15	312	108	384	46	266	11	84	7
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	4	5	48	8	241	11	247	10	298	10
	2 Nagpur	A.	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B.	108	34	190	20	133	5	40	6	19	4
		C.	...	...	1	...	17	...	21	...	22	...
		D.	4	...	5	...	2	...	3	...	2	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	119	37	196	20	158	5	64	6	43	4
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	1	2	23	4	111	12	198	9	251	9
	3 Raipur	A.	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B.	74	33	101	33	449	36	127	2	32	1
		C.	...	...	1	...	38	2	69	4	60	...
		D.	...	...	...	...	11	...	3	...	13	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	77	35	102	34	498	38	199	6	105	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	...	...	4	5	136	20	123	8	222	1
Total Central Jails.	Total admissions ...	...	249	87	610	162	1,040	89	529	23	232	12
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	5	7	75	17	488	43	568	27	771	2
District Jails.	4 Balaghat	A.	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	3	6	97	27	305	20	49	1	12	...
		C.	...	..	3	...	6	...	23	2	10	..
		D.	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	6	7	104	27	314	20	73	3	22	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	...	...	5	1	60	1	25	...	9	1
	5 Betul	A.	3	2	7	2	...	...	...	...	..	...
		B.	12	8	85	3	61	14	61	5	48	...
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
		D.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	25	10	92	5	63	14	61	5	56	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	...	...	2	1	17	...	32	4	37	1
	6 Bhandara	A.	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B.	70	12	194	30	215	9	43	7	5	1
		C.	...	...	...	...	14	...	7	...	3	...
		D.	1	...	1	...	10	...	2	...	1	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	74	13	195	30	269	9	52	7	9	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	2	...	13	2	41	1	8	...	4	1

A. Prisoners sentenced to
B. Prisoners sentenced to
C. Prisoners sentenced to
D. Prisoners sentenced to
* Classes A., B., C. and D.

year 1897 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year according to the nature and sentence.*

												5		
TO LENGTH OF SENTENCES.												Total.		
F.		G.		H.		I.				J.				
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to death.				
						A. For life.		B. For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	9	32
29	2	11	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	973	178	1,151
4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	3	85
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	73
35	2	12	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	1,151	190	1,341
260	8	214	6	50	2	88	...	14	...	...	...	1,464	60	1,524
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
8	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	506	70	576
14	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	1	80
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23
23	1	7	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	615	74	689
285	5	163	6	135	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1,171	48	1,219
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
28	...	6	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	827	105	932
23	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	6	200
11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	39
62	...	10	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	1,063	114	1,177
207	1	93	2	8	...	6	...	6	2	1	...	806	39	845
120	3	29	...	1	...	9	...	...	...	10	2	2,829	378	3,207
752	14	470	14	193	2	98	1	10	2	1	...	3,441	147	3,588
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
13	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	1	483	56	539
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	2	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
17	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	1	540	59	599
3	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	106	4	110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	14
17	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	302	31	333
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
20	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	325	35	360
8	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	102	7	109
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
22	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	584	59	643
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
12	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	626	60	686
6	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	80	4	84

simple imprisonment.
rigorous imprisonment
rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
should be amalgamated for this total.

District Jails.—(*Contd.*)

1 Serial Number.	2 Jails.	3 Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	4 NUMBER ACCORDING									
			A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
7	Bilaspur	A.	4	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		B.	149	42	184	45	500	64	299	16	212	3
		C.	...	...	...	...	10	...	118	4	52	...
		D.	2	...	2	...	37	...	58	...	58	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	155	45	186	45	549	64	475	20	322	3
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	1	...	20	...	77	9	183	2	125	...
8	Chanda	A.	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B.	50	14	177	12	108	6	9	1	3	...
		C.	9	...	7	...	9	...	14	...	4	...
		D.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	63	17	187	12	117	6	24	1	8	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	2	...	10	...	19	1	26	1	3	...
9	Chhindwara	A.	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B.	40	20	93	5	93	5	57	...	20	...
		C.	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	3	...
		D.	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	3	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	41	20	95	6	98	5	61	...	26	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	2	...	13	3	51	1	51	...	22	...
10	Damoh	A.	6	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B.	35	13	113	22	76	10	33	2	22	1
		C.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
		D.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	42	14	117	22	77	10	33	2	22	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	1	1	17	3	24	1	18	2	28	2
11	Hoshangabad	A.	5	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B.	72	21	102	32	270	30	169	6	93	2
		C.	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	4	...
		D.	...	...	2	...	5	...	2	...	4	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	77	25	104	33	278	30	178	6	101	2
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	1	1	12	3	101	8	72	3	25	3
12	Mandla	A.	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		B.	90	23	209	7	176	...	65	...	18	1
		C.	...	...	1	...	4	...	18	...	19	...
		D.	5	...	25	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	95	24	235	7	184	...	88	...	37	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	...	...	8	...	27	...	34	...	13	1
13	Narsinghpur	A.	4	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
		B.	38	41	57	36	98	9	97	6	30	4
		C.	...	...	4	3	9	3	10	2	23	2
		D.	...	...	4	...	14	...	8	...	7	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	42	42	68	40	121	12	116	8	60	6
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	...	...	5	7	36	4	47	3	39	2

A. Prisoners sentenced to
B. Prisoners sentenced to
C. Prisoners sentenced to
D. Prisoners sentenced to
* Clauses A, B, C and D

3—Judicial—(for Convicts only)—(*Contd.*)

TO LENGTH OF SENTENCES.												5		
F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total		
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to death.				
						A. For life.		B. For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9
76	1	20	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	1,450	171	1,621
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	4	185
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	163	...	163
83	1	20	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	1,800	178	1,978
15	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	434	11	445
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9
4	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	355	33	388
3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
7	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	411	36	447
3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	2	67
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
6	...	3	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	1	...	321	31	352
1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
7	...	5	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	1	...	342	32	374
7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	146	5	151
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	11
28	...	21	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	335	48	383
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
28	...	21	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	348	49	397
26	...	14	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	129	11	140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11
15	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	725	91	816
9	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1	26
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	15	...	15
26	...	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	771	97	868
6	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	219	18	237
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
9	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	572	31	603
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	42
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	39
10	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	654	32	686
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	1	94
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	10
4	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	332	96	428
4	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	14	116
7	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	35
53	4	10	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	477	112	589
37	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	18	192

simple imprisonment.
rigorous imprisonment.
rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
should be amalgamated for this total.

1	2	3	4									
			NUMBER ACCORDING									
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
District Jails—(*Concld.*) 14	Nimar	A.	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B.	18	3	34	5	63	3	47	1	16	...
		C.	...	...	...	...	10	...	14	...	11	...
		D.	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	22	3	34	5	76	3	63	1	27	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	...	...	2	...	40	1	42	1	11	1
15	Sambalpur	A.	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		B.	61	21	135	22	221	12	65	3	17	...
		C.	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	12	...
		D.	5	...	1	...	10	...	5	...	9	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	69	24	136	22	242	12	83	3	38	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	4	...	17	1	90	3	48	6	41	3
16	Saugor	A.	6	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B.	135	93	263	62	227	17	229	6	62	1
		C.	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	1	9	2
		D.	4	...	16	...	16	...	10	...	6	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	145	95	282	62	247	17	245	7	77	3
	Total remaining on 31st December.	...	1	2	29	5	80	8	69	2	36	2
17	Seoni	A.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B.	57	10	67	16	125	1	60	1	23	...
		C.	2	...	17	...	9	...	10	...	15	...
		D.	...	...	10	...	2	...	3	...	1	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	60	10	94	16	136	1	73	1	39	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	2	...	8	1	36	1	37	1	33	...
18	Wardha	A.	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B.	17	9	54	10	89	2	39	1	10	...
		C.	...	...	...	...	12	...	3	...	5	...
		D.	1	...	3	...	9	...	4	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	20	10	57	10	111	2	46	1	15	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	...	...	9	1	49	1	22	1	5	...
Subsidiary Jail. 19	Sironcha	A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B.	6	2	16	1	4	...	1	...	...	...
		C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...	...	6	2	16	1	4	...	1	...	...	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Total District Jails.	* Total admissions ...	...	942	761	2,002	343	2,886	205	1,672	65	859	17
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	16	4	170	28	748	40	715	26	432	17
GRAND TOTAL.	* Total admissions ...	...	1,191	448	2,612	505	3,926	294	2,201	88	1,691	29
	Total remaining on 31st December 1897.	...	21	11	245	45	1,236	83	1,283	53	1,203	37

A. Prisoners sentenced to
B. Prisoners sentenced to
C. Prisoners sentenced to
D. Prisoners sentenced to
* Classes A., B., C. and D.

												5		
TO LENGTH OF SENTENCES.														
F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
						Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.								
						A.		B.						
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		For life.		For a term.		Sentenced to death.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
14	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	197	12	209
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
16	..	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	243	12	255
12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	3	111
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
9	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	512	59	571
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	37
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	31
12	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	585	62	647
12	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217	14	231
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	11
56	...	15	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	7	1	997	183	1,180
12	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	4	47
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	55
71	1	27	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	7	1	1,104	189	1,293
26	2	5	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	248	23	271
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
4	...	6	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	347	28	375
1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
5	...	9	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	421	28	449
2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	3	124
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	5
4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	216	22	238
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	29	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
13	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	266	23	289
4	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	93	4	97
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	3	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	3	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
390	7	117	2	1	...	42	5	1	...	28	2	8,940	1,007	9,947
178	5	65	3	4	1	5	3	...	...	4	1	2,337	128	2,465
510	10	146	2	2	...	51	5	1	...	38	4	11,769	1,385	13,154
930	19	535	17	197	3	103	4	20	2	5	1	5,778	275	6,053

simple imprisonment.
rigorous imprisonment.
rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
should be amalgamated for this total.

II—C.—Prisons 4—Judicial—(for Convicts only).

Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1897, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6					
					Number previously convicted.												Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code).					
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.		
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.												Ratio per cent. of column 4 D to column 3.								
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Central Jails. 1	Jubbulpore	1,151	190	1,341	221	17	76	3	34	5	331	25	356	28·76	13·16	26·55	42	17	59	4	1	5
2	Nagpur	615	74	689	88	6	33	1	36	4	157	11	168	25·53	14·86	24·38	28	10	38	11	1	12
3	Raipur	1,063	114	1,174	216	9	68	6	32	1	316	16	332	29·72	14·03	28·28	31	13	44	7	1	8
	Total ...	1,829	378	3,204	525	32	177	10	102	10	804	52	856	43·96	13·76	26·71	101	40	141	22	3	25
District Jails. 4	Balaghat	540	59	599	69	1	15	...	14	...	98	1	99	18 15	1·69	16·53	14	4	18	1	...	1
5	Betul	325	35	360	41	3	19	1	2	...	62	4	66	19·08	11·43	18·33	8	1	9	...	...	...
6	Bhandara	626	60	686	98	1	18	1	4	1	120	3	123	19·17	5·00	17·93	23	2	25	3	1	4
7	Bilaspur	1,800	178	1,978	257	4	75	1	25	1	357	6	363	19 83	3·37	18·35	81	13	94	7	...	7
8	Chanda	411	36	447	78	4	42	...	2	...	122	4	126	29·68	11·11	28·19	5	6	11	...	...	...
9	Chhindwara ...	342	32	374	59	...	13	...	7	...	79	...	79	23·10	...	21·12	6	5	11	2	...	2
10	Damoh	348	49	397	42	3	19	4	8	...	69	7	76	19·82	14·28	19·14	9	1	10	3	1	4
11	Hoshangabad ...	771	97	868	113	8	39	...	25	...	177	8	185	22·96	8·25	21·31	10	11	21	3	...	3
12	Mandla	654	32	686	120	2	26	...	9	...	155	2	157	23·70	6·25	22·88	5	3	8	2	...	2
13	Narsinghpur ...	477	112	589	79	8	30	2	25	1	143	11	154	29·97	9·82	26·14	7	6	13	2	...	2
14	Nimar	243	12	255	23	1	6	...	8	...	37	1	38	15·23	8·33	14·90	...	1	1	...	...	...
15	Sambalpur	585	62	647	69	3	40	2	32	...	141	5	146	24·10	8·06	22·56	15	3	18	4	...	4
16	Saugor	1,104	189	1,293	157	12	57	2	24	2	238	16	254	21·55	7·94	19·64	21	16	37	4	...	4
17	Seoni	421	28	449	36	3	28	...	9	...	73	3	76	17·34	10·71	16·93	11	2	13	...	1	1
18	Wardha	266	23	289	72	...	15	1	12	...	99	1	100	37·22	4·35	34·60	3	2	5	2	...	2
Subsidiary Jail. 19	Sironcha	27	3	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3·70	...	3·33	1	2	3	...	...	...
	Total ...	8,940	1,007	8,950	1,314	53	451	14	206	5	1,971	72	2,043	22·05	7·15	22·83	219	78	297	33	3	36
	Grand Total ...	10,769	1,385	12,154	1,839	85	628	24	308	15	2,775	124	2,899	25·77	8·95	23·85	320	118	438	55	6	61

II—C.—Prisons 6—Judicial—(for Convicts only).

Showing the Offences committed by Convicts and the Punishments inflicted on them in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4	5										6	7							8						9	10	11	12	13
				Offences dealt with by Superintendents.											Punishments inflicted																	
				a.		b.		c.		d.		e.			By Superintendents.																	
				Relating to work.		Relating to prohibited articles.		Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.		All other breaches of Jail rules.		Total.			Minor.						Major.												
Serial Number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	Dealt with by minor punishment.	Dealt with by major punishment.	By Criminal Courts.	a. Warnings.	b. Penal diet.	c. Separate and cellular confinement.	d. Hand-cuffing and link-fetters.	e. Other punishments.	f. Total.	a. Separate cellular and solitary confinement.	b. Penal diet with solitary confinement.	c. Fetters and hand cuffing behind a staple.	d. Corporal punishment.	e. Other punishments.	f. Total.	Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of Column 7 *f* to Column 3.	Ratio of Column 8 *f* to Column 3.	Ratio of Column 9 to Column 3.	Ratio of Column 8 *d* to Column 3.
Central Jails. 1	Jubbulpore	1,563·74	3	1,339	129	76	34	4	11	632	70	2,051	244	3	344	14	9	697	987	2,051	12	...	154	44	34	244	2,298	131·16	15·60	146·95	1·91
Central Jails. 2	Nagpur	1,234·85	1	292	33	63	56	12	28	311	72	678	189	1	218	4	19	17	410	678	7	...	108	13	61	189	868	54·90	15·30	70·29	1·50
Central Jails. 3	Raipur	994·53	5	567	106	80	6	12	8	156	34	815	154	5	375	17	...	43	380	815	10	4	68	63	19	154	974	81·94	15·48	97·9	6·46
	Total ...	3,793·12	9	2,198	268	219	96	28	47	1,099	176	3,544	587	9	937	35	28	767	1,777	3,544	29	4	320	120	114	587	4,140	93·43	15·48	109·15	2·90
District Jails. 4	Balaghat	143·89	4	61	...	7	1	1	3	43	7	112	11	4	75	5	6	16	10	112	...	...	...	7	4	11	127	77·84	7·64	88·26	5·51
District Jails. 5	Betul	131·02	1	243	31	4	1	1	1	99	1	347	34	1	159	23	21	35	109	347	...	...	26	6	2	34	382	264·84	25·95	291·56	1·57
District Jails. 6	Bhandara	162·08	1	137	3	1	...	...	...	23	2	161	5	1	90	...	...	...	71	161	...	...	...	5	...	5	167	99·33	3·08	103·03	2·99
District Jails. 7	Bilaspar	529·74	...	103	4	25	...	...	..	94	1	222	5	...	68	..	...	127	27	222	...	...	...	4	1	5	227	41·91	0·94	42·85	1·76
District Jails. 8	Chanda	122·67	...	27	6	2	1	...	3	17	3	46	13	...	26	4	5	1	10	46	...	...	...	10	3	13	59	37·50	10·60	48·09	16·95
District Jails. 9	Chhindwara	159·98	...	47	...	...	...	6	...	33	4	86	4	...	30	1	14	...	41	86	...	...	2	2	...	4	90	53·75	2·50	56·26	2·22
District Jails. 10	Damoh	179·07	1	166	8	1	2	...	2	94	9	261	21	1	135	53	1	15	62	261	...	7	...	10	4	21	283	145·75	11·72	158·04	3·53
District Jails. 11	Hoshangabad	298·93	1	146	11	16	1	3	...	43	2	208	14	1	139	19	8	6	36	208	6	...	6	2	...	14	223	69·58	4·68	74·56	0·90
District Jails. 12	Mandla	182·75	...	3	2	2	2	...	2	10	3	15	9	...	5	...	...	1	9	15	1	1	3	2	2	9	24	8·21	4·92	13·13	8·33
District Jails. 13	Narsinghpur	202·29	3	214	4	1	...	1	1	105	6	321	11	3	188	...	22	64	47	321	3	...	1	5	2	11	335	158·68	5·43	165 60	1·49
District Jails. 14	Nimar	101·20	3	97	16	9	4	2	10	119	20	227	50	3	109	2	1	65	50	227	8	...	41	...	1	50	280	224·31	49·40	276·68	...
District Jails. 15	Sambalpur	239·17	...	78	2	44	11	1	1	113	41	236	55	...	105	52	4	35	40	236	27	13	11	4	...	55	291	98·67	23·00	121·67	1·37
District Jails. 16	Saugor	341·09	...	215	23	4	7	...	4	89	16	308	50	...	154	10	20	60	64	308	17	...	2	25	6	50	358	90·30	14·66	104·96	6·98
District Jails. 17	Seoni	162·71	1	80	28	6	2	3	5	23	18	112	53	1	64	3	6	...	39	112	20	5	2	22	4	53	166	68·83	32·57	102·02	13·25
District Jails. 18	Wardha	83·23	...	104	1	3	...	...	...	71	2	178	3	...	89	4	7	34	44	178	...	...	...	1	2	3	181	213·87	3·64	217·47	0·55
Subsidiary Jail. 19	Sironcha	5·47	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	36·54	...	36·54	...
	Total ...	3,045·29	15	1 721	139	127	32	18	32	976	135	2,842	328	15	1,431	178	115	459	659	2,842	82	26	94	105	31	338	3,195	93·32	11·10	104·97	3·29
	Grand Total ...	6 838·41	24	3,919	407	346	128	46	79	2,075	311	6,386	925	24	2,368	213	143	1,226	2,436	6,386	111	30	414	2 5	145	925	7,335	93·38	13 53	107·26	3·07

II—C.—Prisons 7—Judicial—(for Convicts only).

Showing the employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1897.

1	2			3		4		5		6		7		8	9
Serial Number.	Jails.			Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.		Serial Number.	Remarks.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Central Jails. 1	Jubbulpore	...	...	1,486·69	77·05	80·22	4·08	5·40	5·30	386	20	196	10	1	
Central Jails. 2	Nagpur	...	...	1,179·59	55·26	77·87	2 67	6·60	4·83	234	2	76	1	2	
Central Jails. 3	Raipur	...	...	954·92	39·61	51·91	0·85	5·44	2·15	203	1	101	...	3	
		Total	...	3,621·20	171·92	210·00	7·60	5·79	4·42	823	23	373	11		
District Jails. 4	Balaghat	...	...	134·86	9·03	4·84	0·85	3·59	9·41	17	1	5	...	4	
District Jails. 5	Betul	...	...	121·89	9·13	5·78	...	4·74	...	20	...	12	...	5	
District Jails. 6	Bhandara	...	...	153·78	8·30	8·40	...	5·46	...	17	...	23	...	6	
District Jails. 7	Bilaspur	...	...	506·69	23·05	24·96	...	4·93	...	25	...	29	...	7	
District Jails. 8	Chanda	...	...	117·87	4·80	6·11	...	5·18	...	11	...	8	...	8	
District Jails. 9	Chhindwara	...	...	154·09	5·89	8·26	1·06	5·36	18·00	20	2	24	...	9	
District Jails. 10	Damoh	...	...	165·60	13·47	10·50	0·01	6·34	0 07	13	1	16	...	10	
District Jails. 11	Hoshangabad	...	...	276·72	22·21	14·95	0·40	5·40	1·80	38	2	16	...	11	
District Jails. 12	Mandla	...	...	178·60	4·15	9·23	0·03	5·17	0 72	25	2	5	...	12	
District Jails. 13	Narsinghpur	...	...	180·82	21·47	11·22	1·03	6·20	4·79	36	5	30	6	13	
District Jails. 14	Nimar	...	...	96·34	4·86	6·24	...	6·48	...	23	...	41	...	14	
District Jails. 15	Sambalpur	...	...	224·07	15·10	8·55	0·39	3·81	2 58	15	1	18	...	15	
District Jails. 16	Saugor	...	...	309·26	31·83	13·70	0·72	4·43	2·26	19	1	25	1	16	
District Jails. 17	Seoni	...	...	156·74	5·97	5·95	0 11	3·79	1·84	23	1	2	...	17	
District Jails. 18	Wardha	...	...	77·29	5·94	4·76	0·87	6·16	14·65	5	1	1	...	18	
Subsidiary Jail. 19	Sironcha	...	...	5·37	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
		Total	...	2,859·99	185·30	143·45	5·47	5·02	2·95	307	17	254	7		
		Grand Total	...	6,481·19	357·22	353·45	13·07	5·45	3·66	1,130	40	627	18		

Convict Warders, 278. | Convict Overseers, 892.

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1897 *(excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations and repairs), compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.*

1	2	3				4				5				6				7			
Serial Number.	Jails.	Cost of Establishment per head of average strength.				Cost of Dieting Charges per head of average strength.				Cost of Hospital Charges per head of average strength.				Cost of Clothing and Bedding of prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of Sanitation per head of average strength.			
		1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Central Jails. 1	Jubbulpore ...	9 10	8 2	7 9	7 9	28 15	37 14	22 5	40 7	0 13	0 14	1 0	2 5	6 6	4 7	3 10	4 0	...	1 10	0 9	2 9
Central Jails. 2	Nagpur ...	31 7	27 12	23 5	18 9	26 0	33 5	26 8	41 6	1 8	2 3	1 2	0 11	2 11	5 12	4 9	5 8	...	2 7	1 8	1 6
Central Jails. 3	Raipur ...	18 14	22 8	19 11	15 9	52 8	31 14	35 12	28 13	0 13	2 11	1 11	2 1	3 0	4 0	4 5	4 2	...	1 2	2 5	2 12
	Total ...	59 15	58 6	50 9	41 11	87 7	103 1	84 9	110 10	3 2	5 12	3 13	5 1	12 1	14 3	12 8	13 10	...	5 3	4 6	6 11
District Jails. 4	Balaghat ...	28 12	27 13	23 14	18 4	16 13	23 13	31 2	41 5	0 7	1 2	1 10	2 11	5 11	3 7	5 9	3 9	...	0 2	0 4	0 2
District Jails. 5	Betul ...	47 15	48 15	35 10	20 0	17 4	18 0	19 2	39 6	1 1	1 8	0 15	4 0	3 1	5 1	4 4	6 13	...	1 1	1 0	0 3
District Jails. 6	Bhandara ...	26 8	28 2	21 4	16 7	19 10	33 8	24 13	30 13	3 2	2 3	1 11	3 9	4 3	5 11	4 5	9 2	...	0 3	0 3	...
District Jails. 7	Bilaspur ...	24 15	17 1	12 12	6 10	3 5	13 11	28 7	34 13	0 15	4 2	2 12	11 12	3 8	2 5	8 15	6 7	...	0 6	0 4	0 7
District Jails. 8	Chanda ...	29 12	30 12	35 8	27 9	20 4	24 4	20 0	39 12	0 11	1 3	0 6	0 3	5 2	2 11	1 6	4 2	...	2 2	0 3	0 2
District Jails. 9	Chhindwara ..	24 15	27 7	26 4	14 13	13 4	29 14	19 11	32 13	1 5	0 15	1 0	1 2	5 9	3 9	9 5	2 11	...	0 4	0 3	0 3
District Jails. 10	Damoh ...	37 5	21 8	16 0	15 11	25 6	25 0	27 9	38 6	3 14	2 9	3 6	3 11	7 8	3 5	3 14	5 3	...	0 2	0 1	0 2
District Jails. 11	Hoshangabad ...	37 3	25 8	21 14	10 15	19 15	18 6	27 2	37 10	0 8	0 4	1 4	1 7	1 12	3 11	3 0	5 8	...	0 1	0 5	0 4
District Jails. 12	Mandla ...	35 3	39 4	22 13	12 8	19 3	29 0	24 9	42 2	0 7	1 5	0 14	1 1	4 6	3 0	6 14	0 14	...	0 15	0 6	0 5
District Jails. 13	Narsinghpur ..	29 1	26 11	17 13	17 3	15 3	18 13	19 0	32 5	0 13	1 9	2 13	1 6	5 4	4 9	5 15	3 2	...	0 5	0 5	0 1
District Jails. 14	Nimar ...	43 15	32 11	31 2	24 9	20 2	14 6	20 4	41 9	1 10	1 3	0 13	2 7	4 9	5 3	3 0	4 14	...	0 5	0 4	0 2
District Jails. 15	Sambalpur ...	34 0	33 13	23 2	17 7	21 11	26 11	21 8	34 2	0 8	0 10	0 13	1 0	2 1	3 9	0 13	3 11	...	0 2	0 8	0 9
District Jails. 16	Saugor ..	26 10	17 5	18 2	12 4	15 5	20 15	25 14	32 10	1 1	1 15	2 10	5 12	3 10	1 8	5 2	3 4	...	0 4	0 6	0 6
District Jails. 17	Seoni ..	29 1	30 3	23 4	18 6	16 3	27 8	20 11	34 0	1 0	2 5	1 2	2 9	4 5	0 8	7 13	4 14	...	0 9	0 13	0 4
District Jails. 18	Wardha ...	42 8	35 15	39 9	25 5	31 4	18 5	18 6	38 10	1 1	0 6	0 13	1 7	7 12	3 7	3 13	5 3	...	0 2	0 3	0 2
Subsidiary Jail. 19	Sironcha .	97 10	126 15	149 0	96 8	28 7	43 9	22 10	32 4	2 13	0 13	...	...	9 2	19 7	...	...	...	...	0 4	0 2
	Total ...	595 5	569 15	517 15	354 7	293 3	385 11	379 12	582 8	21 4	24 0	22 14	44 1	77 7	70 15	74 0	69 5	...	6 15	5 7	3 6
	Grand Total ..	655 4	623 5	568 8	396 2	380 10	488 12	464 5	693 2	24 6	29 12	26 11	49 2	89 8	85 2	86 8	82 15	...	12 2	9 13	86 5
	Average ...	23 6	21 0	18 2	14 1	24 14	30 9	25 15	36 14	1 1	1 11	1 7	2 14	4 6	4 5	4 6	4 10	...	1 5	0 15	1 5

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1897 *(excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, and repairs) compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.*—(Concld.)

Serial Number.		Jails.	8				9				10				11				12				13			
			Cost of Charges for moving Prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of Miscellaneous services and supplies per head of average strength.				Cost of Travelling Allowances per head of average strength.				Cost of Contingencies per head of average strength.				Cost of Extraordinary Charges for Live-stock and Tools and Plant per head of average strength.				Total Cost per head of average strength.			
			1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Central Jails.	1	Jubbulpore ...	...	0 9	1 0	1 0	...	2 5	3 0	1 10	...	...	0 2	0 3	7 9	0 3	0 3	0 2	...	0 1	0 4	0 2	53 7	56 2	39 13	60 1
	2	Nagpur ...	...	0 9	0 13	0 15	...	1 11	1 14	1 12	...	0 1	0 3	0 1	4 12	2 4	0 2	0 3	...	2 3	0 11	0 1	66 7	73 15	60 12	70 6
	3	Raipur ...	...	0 10	0 13	0 13	...	2 8	1 12	1 5	...	0 6	0 6	0 1	4 2	0 7	0 4	0 2	...	0 15	1 4	0 4	59 3	67 3	68 5	55 14
		Total ...	...	1 12	2 10	2 12	...	6 8	6 10	4 11	...	0 7	0 11	0 5	16 7	2 14	0 9	0 7	...	3 3	2 3	0 7	179 1	197 4	168 14	186 5
District Jails.	4	Balaghat ...		1 10	1 13	1 11	...	2 4	3 5	2 9	...	0 10	0 6	0 5	6 11	0 7	0 5	0 6	...	...	1 0	0 3	57 13	60 10	67 12	70 10
	5	Betul ...	...	0 12	0 7	0 14	...	5 1	6 10	3 6	...	0 10	0 15	0 5	11 2	0 8	0 15	0 13	...	0 8	1 14	0 5	70 7	81 12	71 9	75 8
	6	Bhandara ...	...	1 2	1 3	1 11	...	3 6	4 5	1 14	...	0 4	0 2	...	4 13	0 7	0 6	0 3	...	1 5	1 3	0 9	57 15	75 12	59 2	63 7
	7	Bilaspur ...	...	1 10	2 15	1 11	...	1 8	2 11	1 6	...	0 5	0 4	0 1	4 9	0 5	0 6	0 2	...	1 2	0 15	1 7	36 8	42 2	57 15	63 14
	8	Chanda ...	...	1 1	0 14	1 15	...	1 6	5 7	4 5	...	0 1	0 6	0 1	3 10	0 6	0 4	0 6	...	...	0 2	0 5	58 10	63 1	64 4	78 9
	9	Chhindwara ...	...	0 7	0 4	0 8	...	3 11	6 0	2 4	...	0 1	0 7	0 4	5 4	0 5	0 5	0 3	...	0 14	0 12	0 1	49 9	67 1	63 5	54 9
	10	Damoh ...	...	0 9	0 6	0 5	...	1 3	2 13	2 0	...	0 5	0 5	0 4	5 10	0 7	0 3	0 3	...	0 7	0 4	0 4	79 0	55 5	54 7	65 7
	11	Hoshangabad ...	...	1 9	1 10	1 14	...	1 15	3 3	1 13	...	0 3	0 7	0 4	5 9	0 4	0 5	0 2	...	0 14	1 2	0 9	64 12	52 6	60 0	60 1
	12	Mandla ...	...	0 12	0 8	0 12	...	3 5	4 6	1 9	...	0 14	0 9	0 3	7 7	0 9	0 10	0 3	...	0 9	1 4	0 9	66 1	79 8	61 15	60 2
	13	Narsinghpur ...	...	5 9	2 6	0 11	...	3 1	3 3	1 15	...	0 6	0 11	0 4	5 12	0 9	0 7	0 3	...	1 1	0 13	0 2	55 1	61 15	52 11	57 0
	14	Nimar ...	...	1 7	2 6	1 7	...	2 5	6 4	3 6	...	0 3	0 5	0 6	4 2	0 7	0 7	0 5	...	1 4	2 4	0 4	73 9	59 3	66 13	78 6
	15	Sambalpur ...	...	1 4	0 15	0 11	...	2 3	2 15	2 3	...	0 3	0 7	...	4 1	0 5	0 5	0 3	...	0 12	0 9	0 8	62 2	69 7	52 1	60 1
	16	Saugor ...	...	3 2	1 6	3 9	...	2 3	3 4	1 10	...	0 7	0 6	0 5	7 6	0 3	0 3	0 5	...	0 13	0 4	0 9	53 9	48 10	57 2	60 5
	17	Seoni ...	...	0 7	0 3	0 10	...	1 14	2 14	2 5	...	0 10	0 14	0 9	2 15	0 7	0 4	0 4	...	0 1	0 5	0 10	53 1	64 9	65 11	64 0
	18	Wardha ..	...	2 1	0 14	1 2	...	3 15	7 11	4 7	...	0 1	0 4	...	10 14	0 8	0 9	0 7	...	...	1 13	0 10	92 1	64 0	73 9	76 9
Subsidiary Jail.	19	Sironcha ...	...	3 0	0 11	2 0	...	22 5	42 5	17 9	...	1 9	...	...	29 15	5 1	4 3	2 15	...	...	...	2 0	165 12	220 11	219 3	153 10
		Total ...	...	26 6	18 13	21 7	...	61 9	107 4	54 11	...	6 12	6 12	3 3	119 12	11 2	10 1	7 3	...	9 10	14 8	8 15	1,095 4	1,166 0	1,147 7	1,142 2
		Grand Total ...	...	28 2	21 7	24 3	...	68 1	113 14	59 6	...	7 3	7 7	3 8	136 3	14 0	10 10	7 10	...	12 13	16 11	9 6	1,274 5	1,363 4	1,316 5	1,328 7
		Average ...	...	1 10	1 1	1 3	...	2 4	2 15	1 13	...	0 3	0 5	0 3	5 13	0 5	0 4	0 3	...	0 7	0 11	0 6	59 6	62 13	55 14	63 2

II—C.—Prisons 13—(Financial).

Showing the net Cost of the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Remarks.
Serial Number.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement IX).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement IX).	Total cash earnings (column 11 of Statement XII).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3, *minus* column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4, *minus* column 6).	
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
Central Jails. 1	Jubbulpore	95,884 0	60 1	...	...	95,884 0	60 1	
Central Jails. 2	Nagpur	89,346 0	70 6	54,997 15	43 5	34,348 1	27 1	
Central Jails. 3	Raipur	57,951 0	55 14	...	...	57,951 0	55 14	
				54,997 15				
				—15,662 8				
	Total ...	2,43,181 0	62 5	39,335 7	10 1	2,03,845 9	52 4	
District Jails. 4	Balaghat	11,596 0	70 10	1,560 10	9 8	10,035 6	61 2	
District Jails. 5	Betul	11,179 0	75 7	521 15	3 8	10,657 1	71 15	
District Jails. 6	Bhandara	11,280 0	63 6	1,355 4	7 9	9,924 12	55 13	
District Jails. 7	Bilaspur	39,953 0	63 14	2,317 13	3 11	37,635 3	60 3	
District Jails. 8	Chanda	10,911 0	78 8	1,721 13	12 6	9,189 3	66 2	
District Jails. 9	Chhindwara	10,622 0	54 8	685 11	3 8	9,936 5	51 0	
District Jails. 10	Damoh	13,728 0	65 7	905 9	4 5	12,822 7	61 2	
District Jails. 11	Hoshangabad	19,627 0	60 1	...	...	19,627 0	60 1	
District Jails. 12	Mandla	13,486 0	60 2	...	...	13,486 0	60 2	
District Jails. 13	Narsinghpur	13,101 0	57 0	1,690 8	7 5	11,410 8	49 11	
District Jails. 14	Nimar	9,193 0	78 6	367 4	3 2	8,825 12	75 4	
District Jails. 15	Sambalpur	15,615 0	60 0	203 7	0 12	15,411 9	59 4	
District Jails. 16	Saugor	23,975 0	60 5	1,403 4	3 8	22,571 12	56 13	
District Jails. 17	Seoni	11,823 0	64 0	...	...	11,823 0	64 0	
District Jails. 18	Wardha	7,258 0	76 9	997 3	01 8	6,260 13	66 1	
Subsidiary Jail. 19	Sironcha	980 0	153 9	...	...	980 0	153 9	
				13,730 5				
				—1,336 5				
	Total ...	2,24,327 0	64 1	12,394 0	3 8	1,11,933 0	60 9	
				68,728 4				
				—16,998 13				
	Grand Total ...	467,508 0	63 2	51,729 7	6 15	4,15,778 9	56 3	

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all Classes in the

1	2			3			4		
Serial Number.	Jails			Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Central Jails. 1	Jubbulpore	Convicts	...	1,216	150	1,366	1,486·69	77·05	1,563·74
		Under-trial	...	20	...	20	29·42	1·89	31·31
		Civil	...	20	...	20	1·20	...	1·20
2	Nagpur	Convicts	...	1,072	90	1,162	1,179·59	55·26	1,234·85
		Under-trial	...	22	10	32	31·32	1·67	32·99
		Civil	...	20	...	20	0·84	...	0·84
3	Raipur	Convicts	...	764	41	805	954·92	39·61	994·53
		Under-trial	...	27	...	27	39·29	1·61	40·90
		Civil	...	3	...	3	0·88	...	0·88
	Total	Convicts	...	3,052	281	3,333	3,621·20	171·92	3,793·12
		Under-trial	...	69	10	79	100·03	5·17	105·20
		Civil	...	43	...	43	2·92	...	2·92
District Jails. 4	Balaghat	Convicts	...	55	7	62	134·86	9·03	143·89
		Under-trial	...	7	...	7	18·68	1·28	19·96
		Civil	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	0·32
5	Betul	Convicts	...	94	12	106	121·89	9·13	131·02
		Under-trial	...	14	...	14	15·56	1·36	16·92
		Civil	...	3	...	3	0·13	...	0·13
6	Bhandara	Convicts	...	85	13	98	153·78	8·30	162·08
		Under-trial	...	16	...	16	14·02	0·47	14·49
		Civil	...	3	...	3	1·30	...	1·30
7	Bilaspur	Convicts	...	98	18	116	506·69	23·05	529·74
		Under-trial	...	36	...	36	89·40	4·27	93·67
		Civil	...	5	...	5	1·85	...	1·85
8	Chanda	Convicts	...	105	13	118	117·87	4·80	122·67
		Under-trial	...	15	...	15	15·04	1·12	16·16
		Civil	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·09
9	Chhindwara	Convicts	...	80	8	88	154·09	5·89	159·98
		Under-trial	...	16	...	16	32·72	1·98	34·70
		Civil	...	3	...	3	0·05	...	0·05
10	Damoh	Convicts	...	91	16	107	165·60	13·47	179·07
		Under-trial	...	10	...	10	29·77	0·52	30·29
		Civil	...	2	...	2	0·35	...	0·35
11	Hoshangabad	Convicts	...	158	18	176	276·72	22·21	298·93
		Under-trial	...	20	...	20	25·46	1·94	27·40
		Civil	...	5	...	5	0·28	...	0·28
12	Mandla	Convicts	...	54	8	62	178·60	4·15	182·75
		Under-trial	...	8	...	8	40·26	1·30	41·56
		Civil	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
13	Narsinghpur	Convicts	...	115	16	131	180·82	21·47	202·29
		Under-trial	...	32	...	32	25·93	1·16	27·09
		Civil	...	6	...	6	0·32	...	0·32
14	Nimar	Convicts	...	80	12	92	96·34	4·86	101·20
		Under-trial	...	13	...	13	14·37	0·52	14·89
		Civil	...	5	...	5	1·17	...	1·17
15	Sambalpur	Convicts	...	150	25	175	224·07	15·10	239·17
		Under-trial	...	10	...	10	18·41	0·60	19·01
		Civil	...	...	...	...	1·87	...	1·87
16	Saugor	Convicts	...	180	32	212	309·26	31·83	341·09
		Under-trial	...	18	...	18	50·82	5·05	55·87
		Civil	...	2	...	2	0·45	...	0·45
17	Seoni	Convicts	...	112	16	128	156·74	5·97	162·71
		Under-trial	...	16	...	16	21·13	0·58	21·71
		Civil	...	4	...	4	0·28	...	0·28
18	Wardha	Convicts	...	48	8	56	77·29	5·94	83·23
		Under-trial	...	8	...	8	10·61	0·22	10·83
		Civil	...	6	...	6	0·72	...	0·72
Subsidiary Jail. 19	Sironcha	Convicts	...	28	6	34	5·37	0·10	5·47
		Under-trial	...	11	...	11	0·89	0·02	0·91
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	Convicts	...	1,533	228	1,761	2,859·99	185·30	3,045·29
		Under-trial	...	250	...	250	423·07	22·39	445·46
		Civil	...	48	...	48	9·18	...	9·18
	GRAND TOTAL	Convicts	...	4,585	509	5,094	6,481·19	357·22	6,838·41
		Under-trial	...	319	...	10,829	523·10	27·56	550·66
		Civil	...	91	...	91	12·10	...	12·10

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1897.

5			6			7			Serial Number.
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1,612	82	1,694	1,688	100	1,788	85·10	4·64	89·74	
37	2	39	39	...	39	1·57	...	1·57	1
1	...	1	1	...	1	0·02	...	0·02	
1,308	77	1,385	799	40	839	32·35	1·48	33·83	
54	2	56	6	...	6	0·13	...	0·13	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,105	46	1,151	696	10	706	45·08	1·14	46·22	
50	2	52	6	...	6	0·42	...	0·42	3
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4,025	205	4,230	3,183	150	3,333	162·53	7·26	169·79	
141	6	147	15	...	51	2·12	...	2·12	
3	...	3	1	...	1	0·02	...	0·02	
171	8	179	177	13	190	7·53	0·80	8·33	
39	2	41	16	2	18	0·39	0·04	0·43	4
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
152	15	167	143	10	153	4·30	0·19	4·49	
47	1	48	20	2	22	0·48	0·02	0·50	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
267	14	281	288	6	294	15·54	0·93	16·47	
28	2	30	16	...	16	0·45	...	0·45	6
4	...	4	1	...	1	0·03	...	0·03	
731	41	772	1,199	70	1,269	113·38	6·29	119·67	
214	6	220	162	17	179	6·14	0·76	6·90	7
...	...	...	1	...	1	0·03	...	0·03	
156	3	159	53	1	54	1·80	0·66	2·46	
44	4	48	2	...	2	0·03	...	0·03	8
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
195	7	202	229	3	232	8·51	0·27	8·78	
59	5	64	15	2	17	0·40	0·05	0·45	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
188	16	204	333	17	350	16·85	1·33	18·18	
71	...	71	32	...	32	0·86	...	0·86	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
323	25	348	297	24	321	12·38	0·96	13·34	
69	3	72	22	...	22	0·56	...	0·56	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
299	10	309	374	6	380	16·26	0·22	16·48	
145	11	156	18	...	18	0·47	...	0·47	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
215	34	249	457	29	486	15·85	1·06	16·91	
52	7	59	30	3	33	0·92	0·04	0·96	13
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
101	6	107	89	2	91	3·42	0·05	3·47	
44	...	44	1	...	1	0·11	...	0·11	14
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
299	23	322	116	2	118	5·32	0·12	5·44	
27	...	27	4	...	4	0·59	...	0·59	15
3	...	3	1	...	1	0·02	...	0·02	
438	42	480	710	85	795	33·13	4·79	37·92	
87	19	106	44	6	50	0·92	0·24	1·16	16
2	...	2	1	...	1	0·03	...	0·03	
224	10	234	401	14	415	13·29	0·56	13·85	
42	2	44	19	...	19	0·48	...	0·48	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
92	9	101	137	10	147	5·27	0·41	5·68	
5	...	5	3	1	4	0·09	0·04	0·13	18
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	3	9	1	...	1	0·01	...	0·01	
17	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,857	266	4,123	5,004	292	5,296	272·84	18·64	291·48	
990	63	1,053	404	33	437	12·89	1·19	14·08	
15	...	15	4	...	4	0·11	...	0·11	
7,882	471	8,353	8,187	442	8,629	435·37	25·90	461·27	
1,131	69	1,200	455	33	488	15·01	1·19	16·20	
18	...	18	5	...	5	0·13	...	0·13	

Serial Number.	Jails.		8			A.		
			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admissions into hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Central Jails. 1	Jubbulpore ...	Convicts ...	132	7	139	1,135·41	1,297·86	1,143·41
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	1,325·63	...	1,245·61
		Civil ...	...	...	...	833·33	...	833·33
2	Nagpur ...	Convicts ...	31	5	36	677·35	723·85	679·43
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	191·57	...	181·87
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Raipur ...	Convicts ...	61	1	62	728·86	252·46	709·88
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	152·71	...	146·70
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	Convicts ...	224	13	237	878·99	872·49	878·70
		Under-trial ...	6	...	6	509·84	...	484·79
		Civil ...	...	...	...	342·46	...	342·46
District Jails. 4	Balaghat ...	Convicts ...	77	8	85	1,312·47	1,429·65	1,320·45
		Under-trial ...	1	1	2	856·53	1,562·50	901·80
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Betul ...	Convicts ...	18	...	18	1,173·18	1,095·29	1,167·76
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	1,285·35	1,470·59	1,300·24
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bhandara ...	Convicts ...	4	...	4	1,872·80	742·89	1,813·92
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	1,141·22	...	1,104·21
		Civil ...	...	...	...	769·23	...	769·23
7	Bilaspur ...	Convicts ...	189	9	198	2,366·34	3,036·88	2,395·51
		Under-trial ...	13	1	14	1,812·08	3,981·26	1,910·96
		Civil ...	...	...	...	540·54	...	540·54
8	Chanda ...	Convicts ...	10	...	10	449·66	208·33	440·21
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	132·98	...	123·76
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Chhindwara ...	Convicts ...	20	...	20	1,486·14	509·34	1,450·18
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	458·43	1,010·10	489·91
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Damoh ...	Convicts ...	53	2	55	2,010·86	1,262·06	1,954·54
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	1,074·90	...	1,056·45
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Hoshangabad ...	Convicts ...	36	...	36	1,073·29	1,080·59	1,073·83
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	864·10	...	802·92
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Mandla ...	Convicts ...	61	1	62	2,094·06	1,445·78	2,079·34
		Under-trial ...	6	...	6	447·09	...	433·11
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Narsinghpur ...	Convicts ...	29	1	30	2,527·37	1,350·72	2,402·49
		Under-trial ...	6	1	7	1,156·96	2,586·20	1,218·16
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Nimar ...	Convicts ...	7	...	7	923·81	411·52	899·21
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	69·59	...	67·22
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Sambalpur ...	Convicts ...	31	...	31	517·69	132·45	493·37
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	217·27	...	210·41
		Civil ...	...	...	...	534·75	...	534·75
16	Saugor ...	Convicts ...	93	6	99	2,295·80	2,670·44	2,330·76
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	865·80	1,188·12	894·93
		Civil ...	...	...	...	2,222·22	...	2,222·22
17	Seoni ...	Convicts ...	45	1	46	2,558·38	2,345·06	2,550·55
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	899·19	...	875·17
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Wardha ...	Convicts ...	7	1	8	1,772·55	1,683·50	1,766·19
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	282·74	4,545·45	369·34
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subsidiary Jail. 19	Sironcha ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	186·22	...	182·81
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	Convicts ...	680	29	709	1,749·65	1,575·82	1,739·0
		Under-trial ...	44	3	47	954·92	1,473·87	981·0
		Civil ...	...	...	...	435·74	...	435·7
	Grand Total ...	Convicts ...	904	42	946	1,263·19	1,237·33	1,261·8
		Under-trial ...	50	3	53	869·81	1,197·39	886·2
		Civil ...	...	...	...	413·22	...	413·2

9

Ratio per *mille* of average strength.

B. Of daily average number sick.			C. Of deaths from all other causes.			D. Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.			Serial Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
57·24	60·22	57·39	88·78	90·85	88·88	88·78	90·85	88·88	
53·36	...	50·14	67·98	...	63·88	67·98	...	63·88	1
16·66	...	16·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27·42	26·78	27·39	26·28	90·48	29·15	26·28	90·48	29·15	
4·15	...	3·94	63·85	...	60·62	63·85	...	60·62	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47·21	28·78	46·47	63·88	25·25	62·34	63·88	25·25	62·34	
10·69	...	10 27	50·90	...	48·89	50·90	...	48·89	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44·88	42·23	44·76	61·86	75·61	62·48	61·86	75·61	62·48	
21·19	...	20·15	59·98	...	57·03	59 98	...	57·03	
6·85	...	6·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	
55·84	88·59	57·89	570·96	885·94	590·73	570·96	885·94	590·73	
20·88	31·25	21·54	53·53	781·25	100·20	53·53	781·25	100·20	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35·28	20·81	34·27	147·67	...	137·38	147·67	...	137·38	
30·85	14·70	29·55	257·06	...	236·40	257·06	...	236·40	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
101·05	112·04	101·61	26·01	...	24·68	26·01	...	24·68	
32·09	...	31·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
23·07	...	23·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	
223·77	272·88	225 90	373·01	390·46	373·77	373·01	390·46	373·77	
68·68	177·99	73·66	145·41	234·19	149·46	145·41	234·19	149·46	7
16·22	...	16·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15·27	137·50	20·05	84·84	...	81·52	84·84	...	81·52	
1·99	...	1·86	66·49	...	61·88	66·49	...	61·88	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
55·23	45·84	54·88	129 79	...	125·02	129·79	...	125 02	
12·22	25·25	12·96	91·69	...	86·46	91·69	...	86·46	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
101·75	98·73	101·52	320·04	148·47	307·14	320·04	148·47	307·14	
28·88	...	23·39	67·18	...	66·03	67·18	...	66·03	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44·73	43·22	44·63	130·10	...	120·43	130·10	...	120·43	
21·99	...	20·44	39·28	...	36·49	39·28	...	36 49	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
91·04	53·01	90·18	341·54	240·96	339·26	341·54	240·96	339·26	
11·67	...	11·30	149·03	...	144·37	149·03	...	144·37	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
87·65	49·37	83·59	160·38	46·57	148·30	160·38	46·57	148·30	
35·48	34·48	35·43	231·39	862·07	258·39	231·39	862·07	258·39	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35·50	10·29	34·29	72·66	...	69·17	72·66	...	69·17	
7·65	...	7·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23·74	7·94	22·74	138·35	...	129·61	138·35	...	129·61	
32·04	...	31·04	54·32	...	52·60	54·32	...	52·60	15
10·69	...	10·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	
107·12	150·48	111·18	300·72	188·50	290 25	300·72	188·50	290·25	
18·10	47·52	20·76	78 71	...	71 59	78·71	...	71·59	16
66·67	...	66·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	
84·79	93·80	85·12	287·09	167·50	282·71	287·09	167·50	282 71	
22·71	...	22·11	94·65	...	92·12	94·65	...	92·12	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
68·18	69·02	68·24	90·57	168·35	96·12	90·57	168·35	96·12	
8·48	181·82	12·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1·86	...	1·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
95·40	100·59	95·71	237·76	156·50	232·82	237·76	156·50	232·82	
30·47	53·15	31·61	104·00	133·99	105·51	104·00	133·99	105·51	
11·98	...	11 98	...	...	...	...	...	...	
67·17	72·50	67·45	139·48	117·57	138·34	139·48	117·57	138·34	
28·69	43·18	29.42	95·58	108·85	96·25	95·58	108·85	96·25	
9·92	...	9·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complaint (Section 203, C.P.C.).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	115 ...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.					
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice ...	...	9	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	74	11	3
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	4	...	1
		Total ...	...	87	11	4
	Class II.—	*Serious offences against the Person.*				
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs ...	...	...	...	...
9		„ dacoits ...	...	...	...	...
10		„ robbers ...	...	...	...	...
11		„ poison ...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	...	...	...	...
13	307 ...	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...
15	376 ...	Rape	2	8	...	5
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences	...	1	...	...
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	1	1	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	...	22	2	4
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	2	6	1	4
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	2	33	5	1
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	...	11	2	...
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	2	10	6	4
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	3	...	1
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	5	56	7	1
29	304A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	13	151	24	20

LICE 1.

Crime for the year 1897.)

by a Magistrate sou motu *during the year* 1897.

Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, C.P.C.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
					Not referred to the Police for investigation.		*Referred to the Police for investigation.*		Percentage of convictions to total of columns 15 and 16.		
					Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	9	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	
1	3	60	...	...	35	11	1	...	...	10	1 compounded and 2 struck off in default.
...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	
1	3	72	...	...	35	18	2	...	...	14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	19	...	2	3	4	...	1	100·	7	1 compounded and 1 struck off in default.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	6	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	
4	5	24	...	...	7	8	...	...	...	2	3 compounded and 4 struck off in default.
1	2	7	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1 struck off in default.
...	2	4	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	7	46	...	1	34	9	...	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	28	110	1	3	54	22	2	1	33·	17	

(Return of Cognizable

PART I.—Return of cases instituted by complaint to a Magistrate or

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number remaining for disposal from previous year.	Number of complaints and cases instituted *suo motu* by a Magistrate.	Number of complaints dismissed after examining the complaint (Section 203, C. P. C.).	Number of cases referred for investigation to the Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Class III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.				
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	...	7	1	4
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. — by poisonous or stupefying drugs	...	2	...	...
		Robbery with hurt. — by other means	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery ... — in a dwelling-house	...	3	2	...
		Robbery ... — on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	1	...	1	...
		Robbery ... — other robberies	2	38	20	10
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	3	8	1	1
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	...	9	...	1
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	20	5	2
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	2	50	14	6
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	8	137	44	24
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.				
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	9	103	19	6
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	1	5	1	1
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour	...	6	4	...
		Total ...	10	114	24	7
		Class V.—Minor offences against Property.				
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	...	4	2	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle	2	38	7	4
		Theft ... ordinary	21	253	76	40
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	1	79	9	5
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	...	4	...	...
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	12	795	126	11
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	...	1	...	...
		Total ...	36	1,174	220	60
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.				
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	...	4	...	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C. and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	1	7	...	2
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	...	...
52		,, ,, Excise Laws	...	1	...	...
53		,, ,, Opium Act	...	1	...	...
54		,, ,, Railway Laws	...	...	...	...
55		,, ,, Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...
56		,, ,, Arms Act...	...	4	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisance	3	7	...	1
		Total ...	4	24	...	3
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Forest Act VII of 1878	...	68	...	...
		Police Act V of 1861	...	3	...	...
	Detail.	Total ...	...	71	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	71	1,758	323	*118

Crime for the year 1897.)

by a Magistrate sou motu *during the year* 1897.—(Concluded.)

Number otherwise investigated before issue of process.	Number dismissed after investigation under Section 203, C. P. C.	Number remaining for trial.	Number declared by a Court after trial never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	NUMBER OF COGNIZABLE OFFENCES COMMITTED THAT WERE TRIED.					Number of cognizable offences that were under investigation or trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
					Not referred to the Police for investigation.		*Referred to the Police for investigation.*		Percentage of conviction to total of columns 15 and 16.		
					Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	9	11	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	5	
...	4	6	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	
...	...	9	...	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	1 compounded and 1 struck off in default.
3	1	14	...	...	6	3	1	...	...	2	2 struck off in default.
3	13	21	...	3	9	5	...	...	...	3	1 struck off in default.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	31	66	...	4	24	15	3	...	...	15	
15	21	69	...	...	37	12	...	...	...	6	5 compounded, 8 struck off in default, and 1 escaped.
1	3	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
16	25	72	...	...	39	13	...	...	...	6	
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	6	24	...	...	13	9	1	...	...	1	
13	44	142	...	...	86	31	4	2	33·	16	2 struck off in default and 1 escaped.
7	14	57	...	...	31	21	...	2	100·	1	2 struck off in default.
...	...	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
27	29	650	4	2	371	173	2	1	33·	44	43 compounded and 10 struck off in default.
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 struck off in default.
51	95	878	4	2	503	236	7	5	42·	62	
...	1	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1 struck off in default.
2	...	8	...	1	4	1	...	1	100·	1	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1·	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
1	3	6	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	
3	4	23	...	1	7	12	...	1	100·	1	
...	...	68	...	...	42	23	1	1	50·	...	1 compounded.
...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	
...	...	71	...	...	42	26	1	1	50·	...	
91	186	1,292	5	10	704	342	15	8	34·	115	55 compounded, 36 struck off in default and 2 escaped.

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in cases instituted

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons	
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading services of summons or not complying therewith, and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	115 ...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.					
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ...	9	6	1	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	178	*b* 248	...	18
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	2	1	...	...
		Total ...	189	255	1	18
	Class II.—Serious offences against the Person.					
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ... „ dacoits	...	...	...	...
10		Murder ... „ robbers	...	...	...	...
11		Murder ... „ poison	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	...	...	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape	1	*c* 2	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	1	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	43	17	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	1	15	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	4	39	...	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction...	3	6	1	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	4	*d* 8		
26	372, 373	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...		
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...		
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	41	28		
29	334 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	...		
		Total ...	98			

Crime for the year 1897.)

by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate sou motu.

Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	...	14	1	10	91·	3	
391	...	391	239	67	22·	63	17 struck off in default, 5 compounded; *b.* 1 dismissed under section 203, C. C. P., and 16 referred to Police for investigation.
3	...	3	1	1	50·	1	
408	...	408	241	78	24·	67	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	2	3	3	...	...	...	
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	*c.* 2 dismissed under Section 203, C. C. P.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
60	1	61	27	6	18·	25	2 compounded and 1 struck off in default.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	...	16	15	1	6·	...	
43	1	44	28	10	26·	2	1 compounded and 3 struck off in default.
8	...	8	7	...	...	...	1 struck off in default.
7	...	7	7	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*d.* 5 dismissed under Section 203, C. C. P.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	
69	8	77	58	12	17·	7	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	
205	12	217	146	29	16·	34	

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Number of persons against whom process issued.		Number of persons.	
			Warrant.	Summons.	Against whom warrant issued but could not be executed.	Evading services of summons or not complying therewith and whose attendance was not eventually obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Class III.—Serious offences against Person and property or against Property only.				
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	...	...	...	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt — by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt — by other means	...	...	...	...
		Robbery — in a dwelling-house	2	1	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... — on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	...	...	...	...
		Robbery ... — other robberies ...	9	3	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	6	10	...	...
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	14	2	[illegible]	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	26	3	...	...
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	43	13	1	...
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	100	32	1	...
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.				
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	13	121	...	5
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	...	1	...	...
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	1	...	...
		Total ..	13	123	...	5
		Class V.— Minor offences against Property.				
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382	Theft ... ... — of cattle	26	15	...	*f* 1
		Theft ... ... — ordinary... ...	*g* 299	79	...	3
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	59	12	...	...
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	4	...	...	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	209	1,161	...	26
48	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	2	...	...
		Total ...	597	1,269	...	30
		Class VI.— Other offences not specified above.				
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	...	10	...	1
50	Chapter VIII (B), C.P.C. and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	8	2	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	...	...	...	...
52		,, ,, Excise Laws	...	3	...	...
53		,, ,, Opium Act	...	1	...	...
54		,, ,, Railway Laws	...	...	...	...
55		,, ,, Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...
56		,, ,, Arms Act	1	3	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	2	5	...	...
		Total ...	3	30	2	1
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Forest Act VII of 1878	3	160	...	...
		Police Act V of 1861	...	3	...	...
	Detail.	Total ...	3	163	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1,003	1,987	5	54

LICE 1.—(*Concluded.*)

Crime for the year 1897.)

by complaint to a Magistrate or by a Magistrate sou motu.—(Concluded.)

Number of persons appearing before Court (either personally or by pleader).	Number concerned in cases pending at beginning of year.	Total before Courts.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 11 and 12.	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	3	3	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	1	13	9	4	31·	...	
16	20	36	25	7	22·	4	
16	...	16	8	4	33·	...	3 compounded and 1 struck off in default.
29	...	29	24	3	11·	1	1 struck off in default.
55	...	55	43	8	16·	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
131	21	152	112	26	19·	9	
129	...	129	92	17	15·	4	6 compounded, and 10 struck off in default.
e 2	...	2	1	1	50·	...	*e.* 1 person appeared of his own accord.
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	
132	...	132	94	18	16·	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	2	42	28	12	30·	2	*f.* 1 escaped.
373	1	374	236	131	35·	6	1 struck off in default, and *g.* 2 died before appearing in Court.
71	...	71	49	20	29·	1	1 struck off in default.
4	...	4	2	2	50·	...	
h 1,357	2	1,359	784	276	26·	157	59 compounded, 81 struck off in default, 2 died and *h.* 13 persons appeared of their own accord.
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2 struck off in default.
1,847	5	1,852	1,099	441	28·	166	
9	...	9	7	...	...	...	2 compounded.
6	...	6	3	2	40·	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	3	...	3	100·	...	
1	...	1	...	1	100·	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	4	...	4	100·	...	
7	...	7	2	5	71·	...	
30	...	30	12	15	54·	1	
i 169	...	169	58	109	65·	...	1 struck off in default, 1 died, and *i.* 6 persons. Appeared of their own accord.
3	...	3	...	3	100·	...	
172	...	172	58	112	66·	...	
2,925	38	2,963	1,762	719	29·	281	78 compounded, 120 struck off in default, and 3 died.

(Return of Cognizable

PART III.—Return of cases reported at a Police

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1896.	Reported during the year.						
				Investigated by the Police.						
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5), to total.	Cases taken up by station officer otherwise than upon report.	Total of cases investigated by the Police (*i. e.*, of columns 4, 5, 6 and 10.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.									
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	...	88	...	...	88	100·	...	88
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	...	6	...	...	6	100·	...	6
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ...	7	148	...	...	148	100·	7	162
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	...	46	1	1	48	96·	...	47
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	28	...	...	28	100·	...	28
		Total ...	7	316	1	1	318	99·	7	331
	Class II.—Serious offences against the Person.									
8	302, 306, 396	Murder ... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ... „ dacoits	...	9	...	...	9	100·	1	10
10		Murder ... „ robbers	1	71	...	...	71	100·	...	72
11		Murder ... „ poison	...	17	...	...	17	100·	...	17
12		Other murders	...	132	...	...	132	100·	1	133
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	31	...	...	31	100·	...	31
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	1	48	...	...	48	100·	...	49
15	376	Rape	...	47	...	...	47	100·	...	47
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	10	...	...	10	100·	...	10
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	31	...	...	31	100·	...	31
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	2	132	...	1	133	99·	1	135
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	3	...	...	3	100.	...	3
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	1	383	1	1	385	99·	...	385
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	1	14	1	...	15	93·	1	17
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	1	19	2	...	21	90·	1	23
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	2	173	...	5	178	97·	1	176
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	1	18	...	...	18	100·	6	25
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	16	...	...	16	100·	...	16
26	372, 373	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	2	160	1	1	162	99·	1	164
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	22	...	...	22	100·	...	22
		Total ...	12	1,336	5	8	1,349	99·	14	1,367
	Class III.—Serious offences against Persons and Property or against Property only.									
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	6	159	...	...	159	100·	2	167
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt. by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	1
		Robbery with hurt. by other means ...	...	63	...	...	63	100·	...	63
33	392, 393	Robbery ... in a dwelling-house ...	...	32	...	...	32	100·	...	32
		Robbery ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	1	45	1	...	46	98·	2	49
		Robbery ... other robberies ...	1	121	...	...	121	100·	3	125

LICE 1.

Crime for the year 1897.)

Station, or taken up by the Police in the year 1897.

NOT SENT TO MAGISTRATE ACCUSED IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.															Remarks.
In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	*In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.*			Cases other than those in columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	
		Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.												
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	5	1	81	1	82	18	63	78·	...	1	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	2	3	60·	...	...	1	
...	2	2	...	...	30	2	128	1	129	13	113	89	...	1	3	
...	1	1	2	...	5	2	39	1	40	* 9	23	72·	...	2	6	* 2 compounded and 1 acquitted by Appellate Court.
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	26	1	27	2	24	92·	1	1	1	
...	4	3	2	...	*42	5	280	4	284	44	226	84·	1	5	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	67·	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	1	6	2	4	67·	...	1	8	1 died.
1	...	...	...	...	20	1	51	8	59	19	31	62·	...	...	3	† 1 acquitted by Sessions Court.
2	...	...	...	...	3	...	14	5	19	† 14	2	12·	3	...	3	
12	2	...	1	...	35	1	95	31	126	50	50	49·	2	3	22	2 died and 2 in Lunatic Asylum.
1	...	...	...	...	7	3	21	...	21	8	10	55·	1	2	3	
6	1	...	...	...	4	...	44	3	47	21	21	50·	6	11	5	
12	2	...	...	...	10	1	34	...	34	‡ 20	12	37·	3	...	2	‡ 1 acquitted by Appellate Court.
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	...	7	1	6	86·	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	16	...	15	...	15	5	9	64·	...	...	1	2 died.
4	2	...	...	...	14	...	119	2	121	27	91	77·	2	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	100·	...	...	...	
4	3	1	...	...	78	3	301	11	312	78	207	72	3	42	16	7 compounded, 3 absconded and 1 died.
1	1	...	...	...	4	...	12	1	13	4	7	63·	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	20	2	22	7	15	68•	...	2	...	
...	3	2	2	...	26	1	146	3	149	33	94	74·	...	20	4	16 compounded, 1 died and 1 absconded.
2	...	...	...	...	1	1	23	1	24	13	11	46·	1	2	...	
...	...	...	1	...	3	1	12	...	12	6	5	45·	...	3	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	4	...	16	3	144	1	145	§54	89	61·	...	10	4	1 died, § 2 acquitted by Appellate Court.
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	21	...	21	12	9	43·	5	6	...	
48	15	3	8	...	248	16	1,088	69	1,157	374	674	64·	26	102	72	
5	2	...	...	...	47	5	113	4	117	26	86	77·	1	1	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	1	‖ 1	...	...	...	...	...	Acquitted on appeal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	18	...	44	3	47	3	41	93·	...	...	3	
3	...	...	...	...	17	...	15	1	16	5	10	66·	...	...	1	
1	...	...	...	...	18	...	31	1	32	7	24	77·	2	...	1	
7	1	...	...	...	31	3	90	1	91	¶ 12	78	87·	2	2	1	¶ 1 acquitted on

(Return of Cognizable

PART III.—Return of cases reported at a Police

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Cases (originally reported at a Police station or taken up on suspicion by the Police) pending under Police investigation from 1896.	Reported during the year.						Total of cases investigated by the Police (*i.e.*, of columns 4, 5, 6 and 10).
				Investigated by the Police.					Cases taken up by station officer otherwise than upon report.	
				Upon the report.	Under Magistrate's order after investigation had been refused by the Police.	Not investigated.	Total.	Percentage of cases investigated at once on report (column 5) to total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
34	270, 281 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	...	297	...	11	308	96·	...	297
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	1	479	...	21	500	96·	...	480
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	94	9,717	...	4,526	14,243	68·	70	9,881
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	65	...	5	70	93·	...	65
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	3	...	...	3	100·	1	4
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	2	...	...	2	100·	...	2
		Total ...	103	10,984	1	4,563	15,548	71·	79	11,167
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.								
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	...	62	...	1	63	98·	...	62
41	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life	...	9	...	...	9	100·	...	9
42	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	71	...	1	72	99·	...	71
		Class V.—Minor offences against Property.								
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	2	77	...	36	113	68·	...	79
44	379 to 382	Theft ... of cattle	221	6,009	2	374	6,385	94·	233	6,465
		Theft ... ordinary	137	11,122	1	10,379	21,502	52·	113	11,373
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	5	228	...	6	234	97·	2	235
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	...	422	1	...	423	99·	104	527
47										
48	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	2	146	22	24	192	76·	...	170
	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	11	...	119	130	8·	...	11
		Total ...	367	18,015	26	10,938	28,979	62·	452	18,860
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.								
49										
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion	...	9	...	...	9	100·	...	9
	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C. and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	168
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	...	10	...	...	10	100·	23	33
52		,, ,, Excise Laws... ...	1	58	...	...	58	100·	228	287
53		,, ,, Opium Act	...	37	...	...	37	100·	128	165
54		,, ,, Railway Laws ...	...	23	..	...	23	100·	4	27
55		,, ,, Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		,, ,, Arms Act	...	6	1	...	7	86·	161	168
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	88	123	13	...	136	90·	2,084	2,308
		Total ...	89	266	14	...	280	95·	2,796	3,165
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police. *Detail.*	Forest Act VII of 1878	...	2	17	...	19	11·	7	26
		Section 54, Criminal Procedure Code ...	...	2	...	...	2	100·	93	95
		Post Office Act XIV of 1866 ...	...	4	...	...	4	100·	...	4
		Telegraphs Act XIII of 1885	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	1
		Police Act V of 1861	...	1	...	...	1	100·	...	1
		Total ...	...	10	17	...	27	37·	100	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	578	30,998	64	15,511	46,573	66·	3,448	35,

LICE 1.—(*Concluded.*)

Crime for the year 1897.)

Station, or taken up by the Police in the year 1897.—(Concluded.)

NOTE SENT TO MAGISTRATE, ACCUSED, IF ANY, RELEASED UNDER SECTION 169, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.																
In which the Magistrate ordered case to be struck off as false, mistaken or non-cognizable.	In which no such order was passed, but the case was not tried by Magistrate.	*In which Magistrate sent for the accused and tried the case.*			Cases other than those in columns 12 to 16, in which the offender was not detected or apprehended.	Cases still under investigation by the Police at the end of the year.	Cases sent before the Magistrate.	Cases pending in Court at beginning of year.	Total of cases before the Courts.	Number ending in discharge or acquittal.	Number ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to total of columns 22 and 23.	Number declared by Court after trial never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held after trial that a non-cognizable offence only was committed.	Number still under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
		Convicted.	Not convicted.	Pending at close of year.												
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
8	5	...	...	...	208	3	81	1	82	*a* 37	43	54·	...	3	2	*a*. 2 acquitted on appeal.
6	...	...	...	...	72	1	407	5	412	*b* 65	343	84·	2	1	3	*b*. 1 acquitted on appeal. 1 died.
52	37	...	...	...	4,513	77	5,254	70	5,324	*c* 480	4,795	91·	3	5	42	*c*. 14 acquitted on appeal, 4 died and 3 absconded.
1	...	2	...	...	11	...	54	3	57	*d* 20	28	58·	...	5	6	*d*. 1 acquitted on appeal, 2 compounded and 1 in Lunatic Asylum.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	1	50·	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	
83	46	2	...	...	4,935	89	6,097	89	6,186	659	5,450	89·	10	17	66	
1	1	3	3	...	8	...	53	4	57	23	28	55·	...	3	3	3 compounded.
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	1	9	4	5	55·	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	3	3	...	9	...	61	5	66	27	33	55·	...	3	3	
2	...	...	...	...	12	...	67	...	67	*e* 28	39	58·	...	...	...	*e*. 2 acquitted on appeal.
38	19	...	...	...	1,111	36	5,299	63	5,362	*f* 475	4,839	91·	2	8	31	*f*. 6 acquitted on appeal, 9 died, 7 absconded and 1 in Lunatic Asylum.
67	43	3	3	...	3,932	130	7,268	92	7,360	*g* 714	6,579	90·	3	27	56	*g*. 14 acquitted on appeal, 3 died and 8 absconded.
3	...	1	5	...	58	7	170	6	176	44	127	74·	2	2	5	*h*. 5 acquitted on appeal.
2	16	1	...	...	3	...	508	13	521	*h* 101	416	80·	1	2	4	*i*. 1 acquitted on appeal, 2 compounded.
1	1	14	38	...	19	...	150	5	155	*i* 49	99	67·	...	1	5	
...	1	...	...	...	4	...	6	...	6	2	4	67·	...	...	...	
113	80	19	46	...	5,139	173	13,468	179	13,647	1,413	12,103	89·	8	40	101	
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	8	1	9	4	4	50·	...	...	1	
...	20	...	...	...	1	...	147	3	150	49	98	67·	...	5	3	
2	...	...	...	...	1	...	32	3	35	*j* 4	30	88·	...	...	1	*j*. 1 acquitted on appeal.
2	1	1	...	...	4	...	282	11	293	31	260	89·	...	...	2	
...	1	...	...	...	1	1	162	3	165	31	132	81·	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	25	...	25	4	17	81·	...	...	3	1 died.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	2	3	...	...	...	1	165	4	169	18	149	89·	...	3	2	
...	3	...	1	...	6	37	2,262	17	2,279	218	2,043	90·	9	6	16	1 died and 1 absconded.
6	27	4	2	...	16	39	3,083	42	3,125	359	2,733	88·	9	14	30	
...	...	53	4	...	...	...	26	...	26	8	18	69·	...	...	...	
...	51	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	44	31	...	...	...	...	13	
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	2	...	2	100·	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	100·	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1		1	100·	...	...	...	
...	51	53	4	...	3	...	73	1	74	39	22	36·	...	...	13	
251	224	87	65	...	10,392	322	24,150	389	24,539	2,915	21,241	88·	54	181	297	23 absconded, 27 died, 32 compounded and 4 in Lunatic Asylum.

(Return of Cognizable

PART IV.—Return of Persons concerned in cases reported at a

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody or on bail, under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by, the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the station officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the Police or the Police had reported the charge to be false.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.						
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	...	99	...	...	2	2·
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	...	7	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	3	156	...	19	3	2·
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	5	412	...	9	11	2·
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	...	30	...	...	...	...
		Total	8	704	...	28	16	2·
		Class II.—Serious offences against the Person.						
8	302, 303, 396	Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder „ dacoits	...	31	...	...	...	...
10		Murder „ robbers	...	108	...	1	8	7·
11		Murder „ poison	1	16	...	...	2	12·
12		Other murders	5	215	...	4	17	8·
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	36	...	*g* 2	1	3·
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	95	...	3	13	14·
15	376	Rape	...	44	...	...	2	4·
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	7	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	17	...	1	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	2	126	1	1	5	4·
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	21	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	2	554	1	2	6	1·
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	13	1	1	1	8·
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	3	34	11	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	3	242	...	...	8	3·
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	...	33	...	...	...	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	37	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	3	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	...	269	1	1	3	1·
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	30	...	...	1	3·
		Total	16	1,931	15	16	67	3·

LICE 1.—(*Continued.*)

Crime for the year 1897.)

Police Station, or in cases taken up by the Police.

Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2	...	1	96	* 19	† 76	80·	73	1	* 1 committed suicide, † 2 persons convicted under Section 352, Indian Penal Code.
...	...	...	...	7	3	3	50·	3	1	
‡ 5	...	3	1	§ 156	23	‖ 132	85·	120	1	‡ 2 persons escaped and 1 committed suicide, § 1 of other district, ‖ 2 convicted under Section 352, Indian Penal Code.
a 2	5	17	...	416	158	*b* 198	56·	190	60	*a*. died; *b*. 2 convicted under Section 323, Indian Penal Code.
...	1	...	1	30	5	24	83·	24	1	
7	8	20	3	705	208	433	67·	410	64	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	1	28	14	14	50·	14	...	
c 10	...	...	11	101	52	*d* 37	41·	27	12	*c*. 1 died and 1 absconded; *d*. 1 convicted under Section 404, Indian Penal Code.
...	...	...	7	22	17	2	10·	2	3	
e 5	...	1	50	249	*f* 157	59	27·	52	33	*e*. 1 died and 1 transferred; *f*. 4 died, and 4 became lunatics; *g*. 1 drowned in a well; *h*. 1 died; *i*. 1 became a lunatic; *j*. 3 persons convicted under Section 352, Indian Penal Code.
h 4	...	...	1	32	*i* 12	*j* 15	55·	15	5	
2	...	...	5	85	45	*k* 34	43·	27	6	*k*. 9 convicted under Sections 323, 334 and 352, Indian Penal Code.
...	...	...	...	42	26	14	35·	14	2	
...	...	...	...	7	1	6	86·	6	...	
...	...	...	...	17	6	10	62·	10	1	
l 2	...	...	1	123	31	91	75·	86	1	*l*. died.
...	...	...	...	21	11	10	47·	6	...	
m 2	...	2	15	566	*n* 214	*o* 322	60·	312	30	*m*. escaped; *n*. 11 compounded and 2 died; *o* 45 convicted of non-cognizable offence.
...	...	...	3	16	7	7	50·	7	2	
p 1	...	...	2	49	18	*q* 31	63·	27	...	*p*. died; *q* 7 convicted under Section 323, Indian Penal Code.
r 1	1	18	6	259	*s* 107	*t* 147	58·	124	5	*r*. escaped; *s* 25 compounded; *t* 24 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
...	...	...	5	38	*u* 20	*v* 18	47·	18	...	*u*. 1 compounded; *v* 1 convicted under Section 417, Indian Penal Code
...	...	1	...	38	20	11	35·	8	7	7 convicted under Sections 323 and 384, Indian Penal Code.
...	...	...	...	3	1	2	66·	2	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
...	...	8	2	277	142	119	45·	111	16	7 convicted of non-cognizable offences
...	...	...	...	29	15	14	48·	10	...	6 convicted under Section 323, Indian Penal Code.
31	1	30	109	2,002	916	963	51·	878	123	

PART IV.—Return of persons concerned in cases reported

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Offence.	Persons in Police custody or on bail, under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year, as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by, the Police.	Persons arrested by the Police.		Persons not arrested because absconded (in cases occurring during the year).	Persons released by the station officer under Section 169, and not required to appear by Magistrate.	Percentage of column 8 to column 5.
				Upon the report or other information.	Under Magistrate's orders after investigation had been refused by the Police or the Police had reported the charge to be false.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.						
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	...	1,178	...	9	75	6·
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	4	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. — by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt. — by other means ...	...	94	...	...	1	1·
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery ... — in a dwelling-house ...	...	33	...	1	5	15·
		Robbery ... — on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	4	80	4	1	1	1·
		Robbery ... — other robberies ...	...	168	...	...	1	6·
34	270, 281, 282, 230 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	...	115	...	...	4	3·
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	...	1,044	...	12	2	2·
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	20	10,050	1	12	131	1·
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	100	...	2	...	...
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	5	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	...	9	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	24	12,881	5	37	220	2·
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.						
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	...	100	...	5	...	...
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	...	10	...	...	...	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	110	...	5	...	...
		Class V.—Minor offences against Property.						
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	1	73	...	...	...	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... — of cattle	51	11,192	1	54	111	1·
		Theft ... — ordinary	22	13,214	5	15	261	2·
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	2	189	1	7	3	2·
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	...	902	...	...	18	2·
47	447, 448 ..	Criminal or house-trespass	...	261	75	2	16	6·
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	...	16	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	76	25,847	82	78	409	1·
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.						
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	...	11	...	...	...	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C. and Act IX of 1875.	Vagrancy and bad character	...	179	...	...	25	14·
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	...	198	...	...	8	4·
52		„ „ Excise Laws	1	345	...	...	5	1·
53		„ „ Opium Act	...	191	...	4	4	2·
54		„ „ Railway Laws... ...	...	53	...	...	...	...
55		„ „ Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		„ „ Arms Act ...	...	187	1	...	4	2·
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	88	2,331	17	2	17	1·
		Total ...	89	3,495	18	6	63	2·
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	Forest Act VII of 1878	...	21	45	...	...	...
		Section 54, Criminal Procedure Code ...	1	143	...	...	78	54·
		Criminal Tribes Act XXVII of 1871 ...	...	7	...	...	...	...
		Post Office Act	...	2	...	...	...	...
		Telegraph Act	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Police Act V of 1861	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Detail.	Total ...	1	175	45	...	78	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	214	45,143	165	170	85	

LICE 1.—(*Concluded.*)

Crime for the year 1897.)

at a Police Station or in cases taken up by the Police.—(Concluded.)

Persons released by Magistrate's order before trial.	Persons on bail or still in Police custody at close of year.	Persons appearing under order of the Magistrate.	Persons whose cases were under trial before the Courts at beginning of year.	Total number of persons tried.	Number discharged or acquitted.	Number convicted (including those ordered to give security for good behaviour).	Percentage of number convicted on total of columns 15 and 16.	Number of persons convicted who had been arrested by the Police on report or information (column 5).	Number under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
a 111	28	...	27	991	351	*b* 612	63·	550	28	*a* 29 transferred and 2 escaped; *b* 2 convicted under Section 160, Indian Penal Code.
...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	100·	1	...	
c 3	...	...	7	97	11	79	88·	73	7	*c* 2 absconded.
...	...	...	1	29	12	17	59·	17	...	
d 4	...	...	2	85	18	66	78·	58	1	*d* 2 transferred.
...	...	...	2	169	36	132	78·	126	1	4 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
...	...	...	1	112	53	56	51·	52	3	2 do. under Section 290, Indian Penal Code.
e 2	...	...	9	1,049	171	*f* 875	84·	863	3	*e* escaped; *f* 1 convicted under Section 403, Indian Penal Code.
g 98	...	...	128	9,970	1,497	*h* 8,363	85·	7,903	110	*g* 18 died and 2 escaped; *h* 7 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
...	...	2	7	109	*i* 50	*j* 48	49·	43	11	*i* 2 compounded and one became a lunatic; *j* 6 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
...	...	...	...	5	1	1	50·	1	3	
...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	
218	28	2	184	12,630	2,213	10,250	82·	9,687	167	
...	...	11	6	117	*k* 50	*l* 63	56·	58	4	*k* 4 compounded; *l* 3 convicted under Sections 325 and 334, Indian Penal Code.
...	...	...	1	11	4	7	64·	4	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	11	7	128	54	70	56·	62	4	
...	...	...	...	74	36	38	51·	37	...	
m 279	12	4	101	10,947	1,505	*n* 9,396	86·	9,046	46	*m* 15 escaped and 9 died; *n* 33 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
o 83	...	31	125	13,053	*p* 1,882	*q* 11,085	85·	10,711	86	*o* 7 died and 14 escaped; *p* 3 compounded; *q* 20 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
r 3	...	8	5	199	58	*s* 137	70·	127	4	*r* 1 transferred; *s* 2 convicted under Sections 403 and 417, Indian Penal Code.
19	...	2	18	885	184	697	79·	662	4	1 convicted under Section 403, Indian Penal Code.
...	...	101	6	427	*t* 209	204	49·	147	14	*t* 2 compounded.
...	...	...	...	16	10	6	37·	6	...	
384	12	146	255	25,601	3,884	21,563	85·	20,736	154	
...	...	3	1	15	10	5	33·	5	...	
...	...	...	2	156	54	99	65·	91	3	5 persons convicted under Sections 384 and 403, Indian Penal Code.
4	...	...	22	208	42	153	78·	147	13	
...	...	1	17	359	54	303	85	290	2	
...	...	...	3	190	44	144	76·	106	2	
...	...	4	...	57	10	39	79·	29	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	4	186	24	160	87·	149	2	4 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
u 4	37	1	22	2,401	249	*v* 2,135	89·	2,062	17	*u* escaped; *v* 7 convicted of non-cognizable offences.
	38	9	71	3,572	487	3,038	86·	2,879	47	
		135	...	201	62	139	69·	17	...	
		...	...	61	46	...	...	...	15	*w* 1 transferred.
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	1	3	...	3	100·	3	...	*x* 7 do.
		...	...	1	...	1	100·	1	...	
		...	...	1	...	1	100·	1	...	
		135	1	267	108	144	57·	22	15	
			630	44,905	7,870	36,461	82·	34,674	574	

(Return of Non-cognizable

PART I.—Return of Non-

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.					
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118,119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...		...	...
		Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity.						
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State	...	...	...	5	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship... ...	...	...	...	...	.	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice	2	...	14	146	34	...
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants	...	1	5	33	9	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claim and fraudulent deeds, and dispossession of property.	...	...	6	72	11	...
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	...	...	...	11	1	...
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	2	1	4	59	8	...
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	1	3	6	19	1	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	...	...	...	4	...	...
		Total ...	5	5	35	349	64	...
		Class II.—Serious offences against the Person.						
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Class III.—Serious offences against Property.						
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	...	...	3	60	10	1
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.						
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force	4	74	158	2,778	1	5
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	...	3	11	...	...
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	2	42	59	2,202	8	1
		Total ...	6	116	220	4,991	9	6
		Class V.—Minor offences against Property.						
18	417 to 420 ...	Cheating	2	1	2	112	2	1
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	...	1	...	21		
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, bankers, &c.	...	1	4	41		
21	426, 427, 443 ...	Mischief (simple)	...	2	4	140		
		Total ...	2	5	10	314		

LICE 2.

Crime for the year 1897.)

cognizable cases.

Total for disposal (*i.e.*, total of columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Remarks.
		Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	*Under investigation.*					
				With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
196	16	64	101	1	1	9	...	...	1 compounded and 3 escaped.
48	2	15	29	1	...	1	...	...	
89	4	37	40	...	1	5	...	...	1 struck off in default and 1 died.
12	...	7	3	...	...	2	...	...	
74	1	7	55	1	1	8	...	...	1 struck off in default
30	10	12	2	...	1	5	...	...	
4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
458	34	142	238	3	4	30	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
73	13	26	22	...	...	9	1	...	1 struck off in default and 2 absconded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,015	660	1,202	622	5	64	216	5	4	161 compounded, 74 struck off in default, 6 withdrawn and 1 escaped.
14	4	7	2	...	...	1	...	...	
2,313	791	687	453	9	36	120	6	...	88 compounded, 126 struck off in default and 3 withdrawn.
5,342	1,455	1,896	1,077	14	100	337	11	4	
119	22	48	35	2	3	8	...	1	
26	4	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	
51	3	19	23	...	...	6	...	...	
147	40	55	30	1	2	7	...	...	4 compounded and 8 struck off in default.
343	69	133	99	3	5	21	...	1	

(Return of Non-cognizable

PART I.—Return of Non-

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at beginning of year.			Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by the Magistrate of his own motion or upon information from the Police.	Referred to Police for investigation.
			Under investigation by order of Magistrate.					
			With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.						
22	298	Offences against religion	...	...	...	4	...	...
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	...	...	...	2	...	...
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	18	246	...	...
25	500 to 502]	Defamation	...	2	13	334	...	...
26	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult	...	1	17	420	...	...
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public local nuisances	...	...	...	15	4	...
28	291A ...	Keeping a lottery office	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIIIA., C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction ...	...	1	2	29	10	...
30	Offences under Chapter X., C. P. C.	Public nuisances	...	...	...	76	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XII., C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property	...	...	1	...	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI., C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	...	...	...	3	...	...
		Total ...	...	4	51	1,129	14	...
	Special Law.—Offences under which are not cognizable by the Police. (DETAIL.)							
	Municipal Act		...	10	89	1,286	10	...
	Forest Act		...	...	4	103	31	...
	Hackney Carriage Act XIV of 1879		...	...	...	34	...	...
	Post Office Act		...	...	...	9	...	...
	Cattle Trespass Act		...	1	13	263	1	...
	Land Revenue Act		...	...	...	9	...	...
	Stamp Act		...	...	1	53	3	...
	Excise Act XXII of 1881		...	1	1	14	3	...
	Sanitation Act		...	...	...	14	...	...
	Railway Act		...	...	...	27	5	...
	Police Act V of 1861		...	...	...	7	...	...
	Cantonment Act		...	...	...	54	7	...
	Prisons Act		...	...	...	7	...	...
	Registration Act III of 1877		...	...	1	1	...	...
	Tenancy Act		...	...	...	1	...	...
	Vaccination Act		...	...	...	6	...	...
		Total ...	...	12	109	1,888	60	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	13	142	428	8,731	169	0

LICE 2.—(*Concluded.*)

Crime for the year 1897.)

cognizable cases.—(Concld.)

Total for disposal (*i. e.*, total of columns 4 to 8).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number tried.		Number of cases pending at close of the year.			Number declared by Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Remarks.
		Ending in discharge or acquittal.	Ending in conviction.	*Under investigation.*					
				With the Police.	Otherwise under investigation.	Under trial.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
4	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1 compounded.
2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
264	103	92	28	...	1	20	...	...	11 compounded and 9 struck off in default.
349	158	107	40	...	...	20	3	...	13 compounded and 11 struck off in default.
438	124	178	89	...	...	28	1	1	13 compounded and 5 struck off in default.
19	...	5	14	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	7	15	15	...	...	2	...	...	3 struck off in default.
76	...	54	22	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,198	396	454	210	...	1	70	4	1	
1,395	46	177	1,038	...	...	130	...	...	3 compounded and 1 struck off in default.
138	2	41	88	...	...	7	...	...	
34	...	6	28	...	...	...	...	...	
9	1	3	4	...	...	1	...	...	
278	40	114	88	...	2	21	...	...	2 compounded and 11 struck off in default.
9	2	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	
57	2	5	50	...	...	...	...	...	
19	...	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	
14	...	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	
32	2	1	29	...	...	...	...	...	
7	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	
61	...	14	47	...	...	...	...	...	
7	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	
2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 compounded
6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	
2,069	98	373	1,418	...	2	160	...	...	
9,483	2,065	3,024	3,064	20	112	627	16	6	298 compounded, 251 struck off in default, 9 withdrawn, 1 died, 4 escaped and 2 absconded.

II—D.—Police 2.

(Return of Non-cognizable Crime for the year 1897.)

PART II.—Return of persons concerned in Non-cognizable cases.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year (viz., under trial or against whom process had issued).	Persons against whom process issued.		Persons not arrested because absconded, or evading or not complying with summons during the year; also those against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year.	Appeared before the Courts.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	Persons tried.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 & 6).	Persons under trial at close of the year.	Remarks.
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion, or information from the Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c. ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity.												
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	9	90·	1	
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice... ...	16	214	54	11	* 277	17	106	143	53·	9	2 compounded and * 4 appeared of their own accord.
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants	4	49	18	3	68	1	24	39	58·	4	
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claim and fraudulent deeds, and dispossession of property.	3	125	22	...	† 151	8	89	46	31·	6	1 struck off in default, 1 died and † 1 appeared of his own accord.
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	...	18	3	...	21	3	10	4	19·	3	1 struck off in default.
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures...	3	62	8	2	71	1	7	58	83·	5	
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ...	4	12	...	...	16	2	13	1	8·	...	
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	...	18	...	...	18	...	10	8	44·	...	
		Total ...	30	508	105	16	632	32	259	308	50·	28	
	Class II.—Serious offences against the Person.												
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Class III.—Serious offences against Property.												
13	384 to 389	Extortion	2	95	6	10	93	4	36	43	42·	6	2 compounded and 2 struck off in default.

			Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.														
14	345	... ...	Wrongful confinement	...	162	5,214	8	205	5,179	986	2,180	1,124	21·	270	461 compounded, 128 struck off in default 24 transferred, 5 withdrawn and 1 died.
15	352, 355, 358	... ...	Criminal force	...	2	19	...	...	21	...	17	3	16·	...	1 compounded.
16	334 ...	... ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	...	107	3,801	46	206	3,748	1,165	1,285	735	19·	208	208 compounded, 138 struck off in default and 9 withdrawn.
17	323 ...	... ...	Voluntarily causing hurt												
			Total ...	271	9,034	54	411	8,948	2,151	3,482	1,862	20·	478		
			Class V.—Minor offences against Property.												
18	417 to 420	... ...	Cheating	2	140	2	3	141	16	76	40	28·	9		
19	403, 404	... ...	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	...	26	4	...	30	2	15	13	43·	...		
20	409	... ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	5	45	6	1	55	1	17	31	61·	6		
21	496, 427, 443	... ...	Mischief (simple)	5	314	1	35	285	53	128	67	21·	18	9 compounded and 10 struck off in default.	
			Total ...	12	525	13	39	511	72	236	151	28·	33		
			Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.												
22	298 ...	... ...	Offences against religion	...	11	...	...	11	...	3	6	54·	...	2 compounded.	
23	490 to 492	... ...	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1		
24	493 to 498	... ...	Offences relating to marriage	11	252	...	5	258	39	141	36	14·	14	12 compounded and 16 struck off in default.	
25	500 to 502	... ...	Defamation	2	337	2	...	341	69	164	51	15·	15	16 compounded and 26 struck off in default.	
26	504, 506 to 510	... ...	Intimidation and insult	10	674	...	31	653	125	304	‡ 125	18·	65	28 compounded, 6 struck off in default and ‡ 1 convicted under a non-cognizable offence.	
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.		Public local nuisances	...	28	6	...	34	...	11	23	67·	...		
28	291A		Keeping a lottery office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
29	Offences under Chapter VIIIA, C. P. C.		Security for keeping the peace on conviction	3	69	7	2	77	7	29	27	35·	13	1 struck off in default.	
30	Offences under Chapter X, C.P.C.		Public nuisances	...	77	...	...	77	...	11	66	86·	...		
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C.P.C.		Disputes as to immovable property ..	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...		
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.		Maintenance of wives and children ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Total ...	28	1,449	15	38	1,454	240	665	334	23·	108		
			Special Law—Offences under which are not cognizable by the Police. (DETAIL).												
	Municipal Act		...	25	1,435	6	22	1,444	52	238	1,101	76·	46	4 compounded, 2 transferred and 1 died.	
	Forest Act		...	2	300	59	9	352	9	86	222	62·	35		
	Hackney Carriage Act XIV of 1879		...	...	45	...	1	44	...	17	27	60·	...		
	Post Office Act		...	...	9	2	...	11	...	5	5	45·	1		
	Cattle Trespass Act		...	2	521	2	4	521	91	189	157	30·	31	4 compounded and 49 struck off in default.	
	Land Revenue Act		...	...	7	...	...	7	...	4	2	28·	1		
	Stamp Act		...	1	49	16	...	66	...	12	54	83·	...		
	Excise Act XXII of 1881		...	...	34	5	...	39	9	5	25	64·	...		
	Sanitation Act		...	...	14	...	...	14	...	3	11	78·	...		
	Railway Act		...	...	33	5	...	38	1	1	36	94·	...		
	Police Act V of 1861		...	...	10	5	1	14	1	2	6	40·	5		
	Cantonment Act		...	...	145	7	...	152	...	17	135	89·	...		
	Prisons Act		...	...	9	...	...	9	...	1	8	88·	...		
	Registration Act III of 1877		...	1	4	...	...	5	4	...	1	25·	...		
	Tenancy Act		...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...		
	Vaccination Act		...	...	11	...	...	11	2	9	...	...	...		
			Total ...	31	2,628	107	37	2,729	169	591	1,790	65·	119		
			GRAND TOTAL ...	374	14,239	300	551	14,367	2,668	5,269	4,488	31·	772	749 compounded, 378 struck off default, 26 transferred, 14 wit drawn and 3 died.	

II—D.—Police 3.

Property stolen and recovered for the year 1897.

Offence.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
				Rs.	Rs.		
(A)—Cognizable.							
1. Theft ... *a.* In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	11,748	6,169	52·	3,48,449	1,22,453	35·	
1. Theft ... *b.* In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	181	237	131·	3,074	3,618	117·	
1. Theft ... *c.* Other thefts	27,107	17,057	63·	3,97,232	1,95,588	49·	
2. Robbery... *a.* Dakaiti	160	127	79·	38,936	9,879	25·	
2. Robbery... *b.* Other robbery	272	170	62·	9,139	2,969	32·	
3. Criminal breach of trust	230	139	60·	16,720	5,562	33·	
(B)—Non-cognizable.							
5. Extortion	25	13	52·	1,389	481	34·	
6. Criminal misappropriation	8	5	62·	1,154	48	4·16	
7. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent.	32	14	43·	4,813	492	10·	

Return of Professional Crime for the year 1897.

Offences.	CASES.				PERSONS.			RETURN OF POLICE WORK FOR THREE YEARS.											Remarks.
	Committed during the previous two years, and in which no conviction nor acquittal or discharge had taken place up to beginning of the year.	Occurred during the year.	Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.		Number concerned in cases in columns II and III.	Convicted.	Under trial or arrest at close of the year.	Persons brought to trial after being arrested by the Police.			Persons convicted.			Value of property stolen.			Value of property recovered.		
			Of those in column II.	Of those in column III.				1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	
I	II	III.	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX			X			XI			XII			XIII
Thuggee. (*a*) By strangulation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thuggee. (*b*) By poisoning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other professional crime :—																				
Dakaiti	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	40	...	6	16	...	...	1,864	...	22	683	...	12	
Robbery	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	1	2	...	1	28	...	7	18	...	7	
Cattle theft, &c., &c. ...	...	28	...	26	74	62	...	12	...	62	12	...	62	97	...	688	35	...	302	

II—D.—Police 5.

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of Police of the Central Provinces for the year 1897.

Districts.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.											COST OF POLICE.										
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General.	*Strength of District, Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.*							*Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues.*			Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of controlling officers, column 2, and pay and travelling or other allowances of their establishments.	Pay and travelling or other allowances (of all kinds) of District and Assistant District Superintendents and their office and personal establishments.	Total pay of subordinate officers (columns 4 to 6).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (columns 7 to 9).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in columns 13 and 14.	AVERAGE PAY OF		Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in columns 13 to 17.	Total.	Payable from (*a*) Imperial, (*b*) Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Inspectors, Sub-Inspector, or Chief or European Constables.	Number of Head Constables or Sergeants (mounted and unmounted).	Number of Mounted Constables.	Number of Foot Constables.	Number of Water Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.						Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
												Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Office of Inspector-General of Police, Central Provinces.	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	45,778	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,388	50,166	50,166	...
Saugor	...	2	2	16	78	11	558	...	667	5	31	...	15,507	28,561	59,437	3,415			13,993	1,20,913	1,16,602	4,311
Damoh	...	1	2	7	52	5	259	...	326	...	...	...	8,056	17,110	27,519	518			2,984	56,187	56,187	...
Jubbulpore	...	4	3	16	95	16	567	..	701	...	...	...	16,427	40,556	47,811	4,964			15,266	1,25,024	1,25,024	...
Mandla	...	1	2	5	54	6	247	...	315	...	...	...	11,074	13,013	20,244	1,291			4,083	49,705	49,705	...
Seoni	...	1	2	5	45	9	223	...	285	...	...	...	7,423	15,121	18,728	1,634			5,419	48,325	48,325	...
Nimar	...	1	2	9	57	1	303	...	373	...	...	...	9,647	23,965	29,585	837			6,674	70,708	70,708	...
Narsinghpur	...	1	2	5	50	3	261	...	322	...	...	...	13,450	16,130	27,697	1,532			4,549	63,358	63,358	...
Hoshangabad	...	2	2	12	72	11	419	...	518	...	...	...	16,430	27,758	41,837	3,487			9,695	99,207	99,207	...
Betul	...	1	2	5	52	1	260	...	321	...	...	...	9,056	15,949	20,682	958	Rs. a. p. 21 12 0.	Rs. a. p. 7 0 0.	3,560	50,205	50,205	...
Chhindwara	...	1	2	5	42	3	230	..	283	...	...	...	16,930	12,404	21,427	1,197			4,295	56,253	56,253	...
Nagpur	...	2	3	12	98	23	647	..	785	13	80	...	17,138	38,868	62,082	6,785			28,777	1,53,650	1,41,854	11,7966
Wardha	...	1	2	8	55	5	298	...	369	...	...	...	11,732	16,991	28,535	1,374			6,702	65,334	65,334	...
Chanda	...	2	2	14	73	1	433	...	525	...	...	...	14,769	24,185	34,953	464			9,672	84,043	84,043	...
Bhandara	...	1	2	6	50	1	263	...	323	...	...	...	10,524	14,897	21,684	744			5,243	53,092	53,092	...
Balaghat	...	1	2	4	40	1	189	...	237	...	...	...	11,439	12,864	19,177	523			4,720	48,723	48,723	...
Raipur	...	2	3	14	88	3	545	...	655	...	...	...	16,868	29,893	58,326	1,846			8,540	1,15,473	1,15,473	...
Bilaspur	...	2	2	11	67	1	377	...	460	...	...	...	15,644	18,875	31,455	687			7,485	74,146	74,146	...
Sambalpur	...	1	2	8	73	1	390	...	475	...	...	...	8,336	21,848	30,362	622			4,822	65,990	65,990	...
Special Police Reserves ...	...	...	...	...	12	...	163	...	175	...	...	...	...	2,773	25,787	193			322	29,075	29,075	...
Total ...	1	28	40	164	1,154	102	6,632	...	8,121	18	111	45,778	2,30,450	3,91,761	6,27,328	33,071	...	...	1,51,189	14,79,577	14,63,470	16,107
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Police.	...	...	3	...	17	...	175	...	195	...	...	...	...	11,128	18,683	248	...	Rs. a. p. 8 0 0.	225	30,284	9,084	21,200
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Police	...	...	2	...	20	...	164	...	186	...	...	...	...	9,170	16,391	1,190	...		696	27,447	8,233	19,214
Grand Total ...	1	28	45	164	1,191	102	6,971	...	8,502	18	111	45,778	2,30,450	4,12,059	6,62,402	34,509	...	...	1,52,110	15,37,308	14,80,787	56.521

II.—D.—Police 5.—(*Concluded.*)

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment of Police of the Central Provinces for the year 1897—(*Concluded.*)

Districts.	DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.																		PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ENGAGED ON PREVENTION AND DETECTION OF CRIME (OFFICERS AND MEN).								
	DISTRICT FORCE.												On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty.		In Cantonment.	Area of whole Province (or District) in square miles.	Population of whole Province (or District).	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Out-posts.	To Area.			To Population.			Total amount of cognizable crime reported (column 5 of Part I and column 8 and 10 of Part III of Statement A).	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police force engaged in the prevention and detection of crime (columns 32 and 33).
	Guards at District, Central and Subsidiary Jails.		*Reserve.*		*Guards over Lockups and Treasuries or Escorts to prisoners and treasure (if not included in columns 26 and 27): also Policemen on orderly duty.*		*Police employed in Courts.*		*Engaged in prevention and detection of crime.*		*Total.*									Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District) exclusive both of the area and the force in Towns (3).	Of Towns, exclusive of the force outside Towns.	Of the whole Province (District).	Of Province (District) exclusive both of the population and the force in Towns.	Of Towns, exclusive of the force outside Towns.		
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.													
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Office of Inspector-General of Police, C.P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saugor	...	...	...	18	5	29	9	22	67	364	81	433	15	115	36	4,007	591,743	16	26	9	·7	·2	1,373	1,058	46	3,174	7
Damoh	...	...	...	...	7	35	...	4	52	199	59	238	2	16	...	2,831	325,613	9	15	11	9·4	2·3	1,297	1,057	599	1,583	6
Jubbulpore ...	...	...	11	34	5	68	...	8	78	303	94	415	16	122	31	3,948	748,146	14	32	10	...	...	1,964	1,632	279	4,848	13
Mandla	...	..	1	20	2	17	1	5	58	211	62	253	...	...	...	5,056	339,373	7	23	19	16·6	·60	1,261	1,075	1,110	2,039	7
Seoni	...	...	3	7	3	32	7	6	39	164	52	209	1	14	...	3,198	370,767	7	13	15	15·7	·3	1,826	1,767	798	1,956	9
Nimar	...	...	...	...	2	9	1	4	52	220	55	233	12	66	...	3,927	277,786	10	13	14	13·4	·03	1,021	788	613	892	3
Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	...	2	22	1	4	50	213	53	239	4	18	...	1,916	367,026	7	21	7	·16	1·98	1,395	1,110	1,030	2,506	9
Hoshangabad ...	...	...	3	22	15	102	1	4	63	297	82	425	...	...	...	4,024	498,668	11	20	11	...	...	1,385	...	...	1,993	5
Betul	...	...	11	38	3	17	1	5	45	188	60	248	...	...	...	3,824	323,196	7	23	16	...	...	1,387	1,343	44	2,027	8
Chhindwara ...	...	.	10	65	4	19	1	4	35	143	50	231	...	...	...	4,630	407,494	7	13	26	·21	·5	2,289	1,695	2,036	1,877	10
Nagpur	...	...	...	...	62	232	1	3	38	284	101	519	14	151	93	3,843	757,862	11	32	12	·32	...	2,353	...	...	4,306	13
Wardha	...	...	2	18	5	36	...	6	55	211	62	271	4	26	...	2,428	400,854	9	15	9	...	...	1,507	897	132	2,077	8
Chanda	...	...	14	45	8	38	...	7	63	248	85	378	2	26	...	10,749	697,610	12	27	30	·31	2·8	1,987	1,913	935	2,070	6
Bhandara	...	...	2	18	11	28	...	3	46	208	59	257	...	...	...	3,968	742,850	7	18	15	13·1	4·4	2,924	2,406	1,053	2,078	8
Balaghat	...	.	1	19	20	33	1	2	20	126	42	180	...	...	...	3,139	383,331	5	11	21	·19	...	2,625	2,396	...	2,174	15
Raipur	...	...	...	...	18	112	1	6	78	395	97	513	6	35	...	11,724	1,584,427	16	43	24	24·6	...	3,349	570	...	6,150	13
Bilaspur	...	..	14	62	4	39	1	6	60	252	79	359	...	...	...	8,341	1,164,158	12	29	26	·23	·2	3,731	4,986	927	5,317	17
Sambalpur	...	..	2	23	1	16	7	12	69	305	79	356	...	...	...	4,948	796,413	12	29	13	·14	·15	2,129	2,084	766	4,711	12
Special Police Reserves...	...	.	12	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	..	86	552	177	884	33	111	968	4,371	1,264	5,918	76	589	160	86,501	10,777,317	179	403	16	...	...	2,018	...	...	51,778	9
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Police.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	175	20	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Police.	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	22	164	22	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	.	86	552	177	884	33	111	1,010	4,710	1,306	6,257	76	589	160	86,501	10,777,317	179	403	16	...	...	2,018	...	...	51,778	9

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Return showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal Management of the

Districts.	TOTAL STRENGTH.				ARMAMENT OF THE FORCE.					PUNISHMENT.											
	SANCTIONED.		ACTUAL.		WITH FIRE-ARMS.			NOT WITH FIRE-ARMS.		DISMISSED.		FINED, DEGRADED, OR SUSPENDED DEPARTMENTALLY OR DEPARTMENTALLY PUNISHED IN ANY OTHER WAY PROVIDED IN SECTION 7 OF THE POLICE ACT.		PUNISHED JUDICIALLY BY A MAGISTRATE OR SESSIONS COURT.							
														Under Police Act.		*Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.*		*Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.*		*Other offences.*	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with Rifles (special reserves, &c.).	Number provided with breech-loading smooth-bore or carbine.	Number provided with muzzle-loading smooth-bore.	Number provided with swords.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Saugor ...	103	623	101	602	38	255	...	108	325	...	7	27	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Damoh ...	61	264	60	254	...	125	...	10	190	...	1	22	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Jubbulpore ...	117	643	117	620	74	200	...	19	467	...	14	12	19	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	7
Mandla ...	61	253	61	253	6	130	...	13	165	...	2	27	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Seoni ...	52	232	52	223	9	110	...	10	155	1	2	10	5	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Nimar ...	75	362	73	357	26	114	...	13	284	1	1	6	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Narsinghpur ...	58	281	57	274	...	105	...	10	227	...	3	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hoshangabad ...	92	498	87	493	...	222	...	28	340	...	3	8	76	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Betul ...	59	261	59	248	...	111	...	7	202	...	5	26	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
Chhindwara ...	49	233	49	231	3	72	...	7	200	...	3	18	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nagpur ...	140	866	140	866	74	225	...	40	667	1	9	19	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
Wardha ...	68	320	68	314	...	125	...	16	247	...	...	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chanda ...	90	439	87	409	...	131	...	17	381	1	6	33	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bhandara ...	61	287	61	280	...	121	...	17	210	...	2	12	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Balaghat ...	46	190	41	180	1	85	...	6	144	...	8	28	16	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	2
Raipur ...	113	608	109	608	26	179	...	22	497	...	11	20	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Bilaspur ...	86	417	83	398	1	170	...	16	316	1	6	57	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sambalpur ...	85	405	80	370	25	158	...	11	296	3	16	9	14	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	12
Total ...	1,416	7,182	1,385	6,980	283	2,638	...	370	5,313	8	99	356	289	2	3	...	2	1	4	10	63

Force in each District of the Central Provinces for the year 1897.

REWARDS.		EDUCATION.					NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.						PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL ACTUAL STRENGTH OF			
REWARDED DURING THE YEAR.		NUMBER OF POLICE WHO CAN READ AND WRITE.														
By promotion.	By khillats, presents, good conduct stripes, or money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On pension or gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Admission into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Remarks.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
68	132	84	461	62	371	270	24	6	7	3	2	26	101·	·2	3·69	
25	54	61	123	16	175	123	3	...	1	1	3	19	49·2	·13	5·97	
54	200	117	261	99	340	208	8	17	14	9	2	20	43·44	8·81	2·71	
19	33	59	125	26	208	80	...	2	2	...	3	6	82·22	22·22	1·91	
33	73	51	60	28	125	122	2	1	3	13	3	11	64·	6·30	4·	
50	153	73	73	28	202	200	5	3	2	4	...	9	61·1	10·5	2·09	
29	34	58	174	13	125	193	1	2	3	...	...	10	58·82	1·83	3·02	
77	133	88	228	31	253	296	4	8	3	10	3	9	38·74	·38	1·55	
38	55	57	78	21	145	141	4	1	5	2	1	8	46·9	·12	2·60	
35	25	49	52	26	94	160	4	5	3	3	...	4	53·1	·4	1·43	
174	181	140	128	126	505	375	19	16	10	5	15	21	35·	29·89	2·08	
34	69	68	64	18	208	156	5	5	...	1	1	3	35·	3·	·77	
92	20	87	175	40	174	282	19	22	7	6	...	14	91·	1·3	2·82	
27	142	53	83	14	146	181	1	1	2	...	...	12	57·7	·16	3·52	
20	38	40	76	35	87	99	4	9	8	9	4	8	62·89	10·27	3·62	
25	116	112	430	30	225	462	8	17	11	11	2	22	38·16	·70	3·07	
38	95	86	169	61	206	154	4	14	7	12	2	11	79·	·15	2·91	
91	51	79	97	92	210	148	8	24	19	9	3	14	41·7	·5	3·11	
932	1,634	1,362	2,857	766	3,859	3,740	123	153	107	98	11	230	...	...	2·75	

II—D.—Police 7.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police of the Central Provinces for the year 1897.

Districts.	RACE.															RELIGION OR CASTE.									
	EUROPEANS.					EURASIANS.					NATIVES.					OFFICERS.									
																		Hindus.							
	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	District Superintendents.	Assistant District Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Deputy or Sub-Inspectors or Chief Constables and Head Constables or Sergeants.	Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Kayesths.	Mahrattas.	Ahirs.	Hindus of all other castes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Saugor ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	97	602	5	43	26	9	...	1	7	1	1	10
Damoh ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	58	254	2	26	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	8
Jubbulpore ...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	113	620	6	57	33	6	...	1	10	...	1	6
Mandla ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	59	253	2	30	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	14
Seoni ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	50	223	3	12	19	6	...	1	3	...	...	9
Nimar ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	68	357	5	29	28	9	...	...	3	...	...	...
Narsinghpur ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	55	274	2	25	13	7	...	...	4	...	1	6
Hoshangabad ...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	81	493	7	52	14	4	...	...	5	...	1	6
Betul ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	57	248	2	25	11	8	...	...	4	...	...	10
Chhindwara ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	47	231	2	25	15	2	...	...	3	2	...	1
Nagpur ...	1	1	1	2	...	...	*1	2	2	...	...	...	2	131	866	13	65	39	8	...	...	...	...	...	17
Wardha ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	65	314	3	28	20	3	...	1	1	5	...	8
Chanda ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	84	409	6	28	16	15	...	...	2	7	1	14
Bhandara ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	59	2~0	4	27	16	7	...	1	2	2	...	3
Balaghat ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	39	180	2	8	9	9	1	...	1	2	...	10
Raipur ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	105	608	4	50	25	12	...	...	...	9	...	11
Bila-pur ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	79	398	6	30	26	6	...	...	10	3	1	3
Sambalpur ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	78	370	5	4	13	9	...	...	28	...	...	22
Total ...	18	8	12	5	...	...	1	12	11	...	...	1	20	1,325	6,980	79	564	358	125	1	5	83	31	6	158

* Attached to the Office of Inspector-General of Police and Prisons.

Districts.	RELIGION OR CASTE.—(*Concluded.*)														
	Officers.—(*Concluded.*)		Men.												
	Other Religions.				*Hindus.*								*Other Religions.*		
	Parsee.	Jew.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gonds.	Sikhs.	Kayesths.	Mahrattas.	Ahirs.	Hindus of all other castes.			Grand total of Officers and Men.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Saugor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	204	113	...	1	...	...	16	74	...	...	705
Damoh	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	111	59	16	...	...	...	...	67	...	...	315
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	196	240	63	1	...	17	...	42	60	...	...	741
Mandla	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	62	76	30	9	...	9	...	...	67	...	...	315
Seoni	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	51	77	20	5	1	4	...	...	64	...	...	276
Nimar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	88	124	57	1	1	...	3	32	50	...	...	431
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	88	31	6	...	7	2	11	63	...	...	332
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	148	53	...	...	11	...	16	78	...	...	582
Betul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	66	19	36	...	7	...	5	48	...	...	308
Chhindwara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	70	23	12	...	...	17	11	36	...	...	281
Nagpur	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	205	247	121	...	...	...	...	...	291	...	...	1,009
Wardha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	108	33	...	...	...	21	9	61	...	...	383
Chanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	119	65	45	9	...	...	12	10	145	...	...	498
Bhanadra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	71	34	20	1	...	14	7	42	...	...	342
Balaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	46	39	22	...	...	9	5	8	51	...	...	222
Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232	156	70	18	1	...	40	...	91	...	...	719
Bilaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	175	67	1	...	20	8	16	4	...	...	483
Sambalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	49	29	18	...	...	...	26	219	...	...	451
Total	..		2	1	10	1,976	2,032	845	136	5	84	122	209	1,531	...	...	8,393

II—E.—Registration.

Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Central Provinces for the year 1897-98.

Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK No. I.																		
		COMPULSORY.									OPTIONAL.									
		Instruments of gifts, Section 17, clause (*a*).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs.10 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs.100 (Sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act.)	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs.100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, clauses (*b*) and (*c*) or Section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.	Instruments of perpetual lease, Section 17, clause (*d*).	All instruments of leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, clause (*d*).	Total compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of mortgage of value of less than Rs.100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, clauses (*a*) and (*b*).	Instruments of leases for one year or less, Section 18, clause (*c*) and instruments of lease exempted under the provisions in Section 17.	Awards [Section 17, clause (*i*)].	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.
1	2	3	4 (*a*)	4 (*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
										Rs. a. p.								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Inspector-General's Office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nagpur	8	154	1,723	1,072	1,853	156	31	574	5,563	12,025 0 0	702	69	37	...	6	...	814	799 4 0	19,62,258	3 6
Bhandara	6	47	349	236	642	24	27	136	1,461	3,148 8 0	203	49	38	...	...	...	290	272 4 0	4,94,963	5 8
Wardha	6	99	1,044	488	950	160	56	724	3,461	7,346 11 0	327	131	71	...	5	...	534	505 2 0	16,91,043	2 2
Chanda	8	32	217	149	479	18	19	113	1,027	1,842 0 0	154	9	...	...	...	...	163	163 0 0	2,55,227	12 6
Balaghat	4	16	81	27	56	8	2	8	198	596 0 0	3	1	2	...	1	...	7	6 0 0	1,13,488	6 6
Jubbulpore	4	66	591	297	848	73	27	198	2,100	6,084 8 0	99	47	12	5	11	...	174	168 0 0	11,20,340	8 4
Saugor	7	44	289	216	385	29	6	70	1,039	2,870 8 0	83	23	1	1	6	...	114	115 8 0	5,16,919	11 8
Narsinghpur	4	36	320	2 9	688	81	39	379	1,752	4,414 14 0	224	25	26	4	11	...	290	287 12 0	9,69,948	14 0
Hoshangabad	6	20	345	214	927	117	57	327	2,007	5,751 8 0	171	31	6	5	18	1	232	228 8 0	10,85,978	4 10
Seoni	3	21	158	45	2 4	91	39	43	581	1 745 4 0	19	59	4	...	1	...	83	81 0 0	3,09,136	8 1
Betul	4	27	288	118	296	36	13	38	816	1,730 8 0	67	5	6	...	...	...	78	73 8 0	2,63,201	4 4
Damoh	3	24	100	162	104	17	4	69	480	916 4 0	34	17	2	...	...	...	53	52 0 0	1,32,553	2 1
Mandla	3	3	44	6	48	3	...	3	107	360 4 0	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	6 0 0	58,708	8 9
Chhindwara	5	52	566	216	696	105	83	75	1,793	4,139 10 0	231	54	7	...	1	...	293	289 8 0	6,62,083	6 6
Nimar	5	39	790	280	1,279	42	16	401	2,847	5,966 8 0	195	10	40	2	...	...	247	227 8 0	9,38,175	13 3
Raipur	7	55	675	414	595	68	16	48	1,851	5,217 8 0	165	28	2	1	...	...	196	195 0 0	9,91,276	4 2
Bilaspur	4	51	472	516	446	26	8	50	1,569	3,958 12 0	82	31	5	1	...	...	119	117 0 0	5,91,925	8 3
Sambalpur	3	41	212	46	234	22	39	10	604	1,368 4 0	35	13	...	...	...	...	48	48 0 0	2,14,772	11 8
Total ...	90	827	8,224	4,711	10,730	1,016	482	3,266	29,256	69,482 7 0	2,800	602	259	19	60	1	3,741	3,634 14 0	1,23,71,793	8 3

II—E.—Registration.—*(Concluded.)*

Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Central Provinces for the year 1897-98.—(Concld.)

Districts.	Registrations affecting moveable property, Book No. IV.						Number of sealed covers deposited in Book V.	Number of Wills registered in Book III [Section 18, clause *(e)*].	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by Wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney authenticated.	Number of searches and applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees including the entries in columns 10, 18 and 25 and the total fees paid for registrations under columns 27 and 28.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure
	Compulsory.	Optional.															
	Instruments of gifts of moveable property (Section 123, clause 2, of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property [Section 18, clause *(d)*].	Obligations for the payment of money [Section 18, clause *(f)*].	All other documents registered under [Section 18 clause *(f)*].	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.											
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
						Rs. a. p.									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspector-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,809 11 5
Nagpur	..	..	5	221	14	438	678	1,038 8 0	1	55	1	15	52	114	260	895	13,974 12 0	10,635 9 6	6,549 13 0
Bhandara		...	2	55	2	143	202	146 0 0	...	17	3	6	11	22	125	232	3,806 12 0	2,906 15 3	2,298 14 4
Wardha	..	...	3	123	13	203	342	497 4 0	...	23	1	3	14	59	115	562	8,397 1 0	5,815 14 0	4,377 5 11
Chanda	...	...	1	19	20	108	148	258 0 0	...	14	1	...	10	11	82	155	2,293 0 0	1,936 10 6	1,468 8 5
Betul	.	...	...	...	...	57	57	113 0 0	...	...	...	1	1	1	46	49	715 0 0	623 6 0	392 4 5
Jubbulpore	.	...	1	8	28	258	295	517 12 0	2	20	...	6	9	14	134	305	6,810 4 0	3,588 13 0	2,534 4 1
Saugor	...	..	2	7	18	92	119	253 0 0	...	21	2	4	11	17	57	111	3,265 0 0	1,883 10 6	1,578 10 5
Narsinghpur	..	...	..	26	20	157	203	282 0 0	...	20	...	5	6	12	70	338	5,024 10 0	2,554 2 0	2,388 9 4
Hoshangabad	.	...	3	94	10	254	361	641 8 0	..	15	1	2	17	27	89	372	6,555 8 0	3,594 12 6	3,115 5 9
Seoni	..	..	1	2	4	75	82	181 0 0	...	17	...	1	3	12	54	76	2,041 4 0	1,219 10 0	1,150 6 8
Betul	.	...	1	10	...	103	114	256 8 0	...	7	...	2	...	8	81	156	2,024 8 0	1,403 14 6	1,428 8 10
Damoh	.	.	2	3	1	59	65	121 8 0	...	6	...	...	4	15	37	69	1,101 12 0	771 11 0	1,132 6 10
Raipur	.	...	...	...	...	39	39	72 8 0	1	2	...	...	1	1	30	53	442 12 0	374 10 0	320 15 0
Chhattisgarh		...	..	22	1	146	169	253 0 0	1	14	1	7	17	19	83	270	4,752 6 0	2,685 6 6	2,081 9 9
Sambalpur		..	...	127	1	116	244	561 8 0	2	10	5	13	35	39	63	178	6,555 8 0	3,582 3 0	2,721 4 1
Bilaspur	.	..	4	4	9	259	276	452 8 0	...	13	...	4	11	28	135	260	5,990 12 0	4,234 6 3	2,438 6 1
Drug	.	.	...	...	5	16	214	435 0 0	...	6	...	1	5	17	90	210	4,543 12 0	2,591 6 9	1,852 4 3
Raipur	...	...	1	1	3	84	89	172 8 0	...	4	4	3	12	24	61	137	1,583 12 0	1,404 14 6	1,114 4 4
Total	..	26	727	1 0	2,784	3,539	6,301 4 0	7	264	16	73	219	440	1,612	4,428	79,973 5 0	51,812 15 9	48,088 8 11

II.—F—Military 1.

Nil.

Nil.

II.—F—Military 3.

Nil.

II.—G—Marine 1.

Nil.

II.—G—Marine 2.

Nil.

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

III.—A—FINANCE 1.

Account of the Gross and Net Recoveries of the Central Provinces for the year 1897-98.

Heads of Revenue.	Gross receipts.	EXPENDITURE.				Total Charges.	Net Receipts.	Deficits.
		Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges for collecting including cost of opium and maintaining productive works.	Assignments and compensations including Territorial and Political pensions payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowances to District and Village Officers and charitable grants.			
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue (Imperial share)	9,81,780	35	4,59,628	3,04,544	...	3,04,579	6,77,201	...
Forest	3,90,025	1,529	...	...	...	...	...	71,132
Tributes from Native States	2,32,605	...	...	...	...	4,61,157	2,32,605	...
TOTAL TERRITORIAL ...	16,04,410	1,564	4,59,628	3,04,544	...	7,65,736	9,09,806	71,132
Opium	2,02,836	36	...	...	...	36	2,02,800	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stamps	3,99,730	3,694	15,451	...	...	19,145	3,80,585	...
Excise	13,07,277	283	37,586	...	...	37,869	12,69,408	...
Customs...	74,815	16	...	...	...	16	74,799	...
Assessed Taxes	2,39,001	1,923	408	...	...	2,331	2,36,670	...
Registration	65,868	52	...	...	...	52	65,816	...
Interest	42	...	...	...	...	...	42	...
Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	41,637	...	...	...	...	...	41,637	...
Stationery and Printing	1,637	...	...	...	...	...	1,637	...
Miscellaneous	2,374	...	...	...	...	...	2,374	...
TOTAL IMPERIAL ...	39,39,627	7,568	5,13,073	3,04,544	...	8,25,185	31,85,574	71,132
PROVINCIAL.								
Land Revenue	56,95,779	34	8,31,214	3,957	...	8,35,205	48,60,574	...
Stamps	11,99,190	11,082	46,354	...	...	57,436	11,41,754	...
Excise	4,35,758	94	12,529	...	...	12,623	4,23,135	...
Provincial Rates	2,19,803	4,912	...	...	1,77,167	1,82,079	37,724	...
Assessed Taxes	2,39,002	1,923	407	...	...	[illegible]	2,36,672	71,133
... ...	3,90,024	1,529	4,59,628	...	..			

[illegible]	65,868	53	...	...	...	[illegible]	65,815	...
[illegible]	82,137	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	82,137	...
[illegible]	11,811	...	...	...	...	...	11,811	...
[illegible] Courts of Law	1,05,305	...	...	...	...	...	1,05,305	...
do. Jails	2,16,999	...	...	...	...	...	2,16,999	...
[illegible]olice	16,202	...	...	...	...	...	16,202	...
Education	34,740	...	...	...	...	...	34,740	...
Medical	7,686	...	...	...	...	...	7,686	...
Scientific and other Minor Departments	15,021	...	...	...	...	...	15,021	...
Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	13,505	...	...	...	...	...	13,505	...
Stationery and Printing	15,241	...	...	...	...	...	15,241	...
Miscellaneous	1,09,792	...	...	...	...	...	1,09,792	...
Civil Works	12,095	...	...	...	...	...	12,095	...
TOTAL PROVINCIAL	88,85,958	19,627	13,50,132	3,957	1,77,167	15,50.883	74,06,208	71,133
LOCAL.								
Provincial rates	7,52,605	1,834	...	...	5,66,708	5,68,542	1,84,063	...
Interest	21	...	...	...	...	...	21	...
Police	1,95,379	...	...	...	...	...	1,95,379	...
Education	5,063	...	...	...	...	...	5,063	...
Medical	1,541	...	...	...	...	...	1,541	...
Scientific and other Minor Departments	5,155	...	...	...	...	...	5,155	...
Receipts in aid, &c.	78	...	...	...	...	...	78	...
Miscellaneous	16,168	...	...	...	...	...	16,168	...
Civil Works	58,180	...	...	...	...	...	58,180	...
TOTAL LOCAL	10,34,190	1,834	...	...	5,66.708	5,68,542	4,65.648	...
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.								
Cantonment Fund	1,47,632	...	...	...	...	...	1,47,632	...
Town and Bazaar Fund	3,533	...	...	...	...	...	3,533	...
Police Remount Fund	2,361	...	...	...	...	...	2,361	...
Police Butchet Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Education Fund	3,150	...	...	...	...	...	3 150	..
Medical Charitable Fund	1,78.973	...	...	...	...	...	1,78 973	..
Museum Fund	1,458	...	...	...	...	...	1,458	...
TOTAL EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS	3 37,107	...	...	...	...	...	3,37,107	..
GRAND TOTAL	1,41,96,[illegible]2	29,029	18,63,205	3,08,501	7,43,875	29,44.610	1.13,94.537	1 4226.
							1 12 52,272	

III.—A—Finance 2.

Account of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Central Provinces for the year 1897-98.

Head of Expenditure.	Amount.		Cause of Increase or Decrease.
	Last year.	Present year.	
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	
Civil and Political Establishments	1,14,467	1,16,117	
Civil Contingencies	8,656	8,949	
Registration	22,656	24,003	
Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	
Do. on other Obligations	1,829	2,021	
Superannuation, &c.	2,361	2,357	
Miscellaneous	11.148	11,424	
Famine Relief	12,17,782	42,88,973	
TOTAL IMPERIAL ...	13,78 899	44,53,844	
PROVINCIAL.			
Civil and Political Establishments	7,89,234	7,72,876	
Do. Contingencies	2,11,827	2,09.962	
Cost of Establishment in Offices of Control and Audit ...	...	—6,922	
Judicial Charges	9,48,711	9,82,344	
Registration	22,657	24,002	
Interest on Ordinary Debt	96,399	1,13,669	
Post Office	71,452	79.024	
Law and Justice—Jails	5,55,668	7,63,965	
Police	15,03,883	15,65,071	
Education	3,73.519	3,43.999	
Medical	3,09,971	3,73,505	
Superannuation, &c.	2,81,308	2,93,615	
Stationery and Printing	1,72.482	2,34,943	
Miscellaneous...	83,248	34,150	
Famine Relief	...	...	
Civil Works	382	22,184	
TOTAL PROVINCIAL ...	54 20,741	58,06,387	
LOCAL.			
Administration	31,760	40,102	
Police	62,482	70 495	
Education	2,77 916	2,88,690	
Medical	88,017	87,794	
Scientific and other Minor Departments	4.148	8.839	
Superannuation, &c.	1,851	1.718	
Stationery and Printing	2,991	3,276	
Miscellaneous...	11,010	11.414	
Famine Relief...	62,922	9 098	
Civil Works	1,63,694	1,10,869	
TOTAL LOCAL ...	7,06,791	6 32.295	
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.			
Cantonment Funds	1,42 052	1,47,820	
Town and Bazaar Funds	3 513	1,839	
Police Remount Fund	2,811	3,334	
Do. Butchet Fund	...	...	
Education Fund	1,076	1,259	
Medical and Charitable Funds	1,57,513	1,71,800	
Museum Fund	607	1,764	
TOTAL EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS ...	3,07,572	3,27,816	
GRAND TOTAL ...	78,14,003	1,12,20,342	
SURPLUS ...	...	31,930	
DEFICIT ...	...	...	

III.—A—Finance 3.

Amount of Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries in the Central Provinces for the year 1897-98.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash Balance of last year ...	73,23,753		
IMPERIAL.		IMPERIAL.	
Net Revenue as per Statement No. I	31,14,442	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	44,53,844
PROVINCIAL.		PROVINCIAL.	
Net Revenue as per Statement No. I	73,35,075	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	58,06,387
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Net Revenue as per Statement No. I	4,65,648	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	6,32,295
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.		EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.	
Revenues as per Statement No. 1	3,37,107	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	3,27,816
Civil Deposits	99,34,841	Civil Deposits	1,00,03,681
Municipal Funds	15,07,602	Municipal Funds	15,41,083
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	48,28,432	Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	56,92,451
Accounts with Native States	...	Accounts with Native States	...
Departmental Accounts	1,522	Departmental Accounts	1,154
PROVINCIAL ADVANCES AND LOAN ACCOUNTS.		PROVINCIAL ADVANCES AND LOANS.	
Loans to Mofussil Municipalities	27,545	Loans to Mofussil Municipalities	92,035
Loans to Land-holders and other Notabilities	...	Loans to Land-holders and other Notabilities	...
Advances to Cultivators	7,49,139	Advances to Cultivators	15,26,720
Cash Remittances and Adjustments, &c.	1,32,09,748	Cash Remittances and Assignments	1,32,07,608
Remittances by Bills ... Local	36,03,746	Remittances by Bills ... Local	36,42,841
Remittances by Bills ... Foreign	34,55,559	Remittances by Bills ... Foreign	34,22,692
Remittances by Bills ... Other Governments	33,30,499	Remittances by Bills ... Other Governments	30,97,574
Civil ... Service Funds	17,246	Civil—Miscellaneous...	52,57,683
Civil ... Miscellaneous	14,85,173	Foreign Remittances	30,10,371
Foreign Remittances	1,44,11,917	Post Office Departments	10,59,125
Post Office Department	59,21,952	Telegraph Departments	91,069
Telegraph Department	40,165	Account between Central Provinces and Marine	...
Account between Central Provinces and Marine	...	Military Department	33,47,682
Military Department	1,59,620	Public Works Department ... Ordinary Branches	1,11,88,394
Public Works Department ... Ordinary Branches	3,88,195	Public Works Department ... Railway Branches	57,17,888
Public Works Department ... Railway Branches	93,94,270	Remittance Account between England and India	...
Remittance Account between England and India	909		
Grand Total ...	9,10,44,105	Grand Total ...	8,31,20,398
Disbursements ...	8,31,20,398		
Cash at the end of the year ...	79,23,707		

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III—B.—Public Works—1.

Statement showing the Expenditure in the Public Works Department during the official year 1897-98.

Class of Works.	Total Expenditure, including Establishment.					Establishm
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance on works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.						
Famine Relief.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	97	1,334	1,431	87
Communications	...	...	82,52,181	8,80,029	91,32,210	5,52,429
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	36,047	2,147	38,194	2,310
Total ...	...	...	82,88,325	8,83,510	91,71,835	5,54,826
Military Works including Barrack Department ...	...	...	2,239	4,816	7,055	1,144
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	4,788	4,396	9,184	1,697
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	4,064	...	4,064	...
Total ...	...	...	8,852	4,396	13,248	1,697
Total Imperial ...	...	...	82,99,416	8,92,722	91,92,138	5,57,667
PROVINCIAL.						
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	2,73,653	1,32,697	4,06,350	1,29,338
Communications	...	...	5,12,945	5,19,603	10,32,548	3,29,323
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	...	46,105	...	46,105	14,001
Net Provincial ...	...	...	8,32,703	6,52,300	14,85,003	4,72,662
LOCAL.						
Incorporated Local.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	2,297	...	2,297	...
Communications	...	...	35,845	45,358	81,203	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	—12	...	—12	...
Total ...	...	...	38,130	45,358	83,488	...
Excluded Local.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Local ...	...	...	38,130	45,358	83,488	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	91,70,249	15,90,380	1,07,60,629	10,30,293

III—B.—Public Works—2—(State Railways).

Statement showing the (Capital) Income and Expenditure on Productive Works in the Central Provinces for the year 1897-98.

Name of Railway.	Total outlay on construction to end of 1897-98.	Total income realized during 1897-98.	Deduct Charges, 1897-98.			Net surplus.	Remarks.
			Working expenses including establishment.	Interest on capital at 4 per cent.	Total charges.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Warora Colliery	18,56,632	5,40,759	3,97,889	75,786	4,73,675	67,084	
Umaria Colliery	11,91,272	3,77,706	3,77,627	47,144	4,24,771	—47,065	

III—C.—Railway.

Statement showing the (Capital) Income and Expenditure on Productive Works in the Central Provinces for the year 1897-98.

Name of Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles open.	Passengers during the year.					Receipts from Passengers.	Receipts from Merchandise.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total receipts.	Working expenses.	Net profit.	Number of European staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total Capital Expenditure.
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Coolie Class.	Total.									
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.	Rs.
Warora Colliery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,40,759	5,40,759	3,97,889	1,42,870	13	573	18,56,632
Umaria Colliery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,77,706	3,77,706	3,77,627	79	5	867	11,91,272

III.—D—Marine.

Nil.

III —E—Agriculture.

Nil.

III.—F.—Prices of Produce.

Nil.

III.—G-1.—TRADE.

Total External Rail-borne Trade of the Central Provinces, during the year ending 31st March 1898.

IMPORTS.

Articles.	BRITISH PROVINCES (EXCLUDING CHIEF SEAPORT TOWNS).								NATIVE STATES.			CHIEF SEAPORT TOWNS.				TOTAL.	
	From Madras.	From Bombay.	From Sindh.	From Bengal.	From North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	From Punjab.	From Berar.	From Assam.	From Rajputana and Central India.	From Nizam's Territory.	From Mysore.	From Madras.	From Bombay.	From Karachi.	From Calcutta.	Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal and Coke	...	14,228	...	1,018,423	278,186	...	3,617	...	1,412,872	24,372	...	...	1,989	...	...	2,753,687	12,18,435
Cotton, Raw	...	53,922	...	27	4,920	2	60,877	...	11,220	...	...	...	20	...	487	133,475	22,20,522
Cotton, Manufactured. (1) Twist and Yarn, European ...	...	52	...	...	94	13	...	...	11	...	...	...	26,279	...	3,731	30,230	14,56,957
(2) Do., Indian ...	...	8,037	...	141	7,531	139	15,773	...	1,103	4	...	...	1,964	...	2,313	37,005	11,32,697
(3) Piece-Goods, European ...	...	57	...	62	133	49	...	...	70	...	6	34	57,485	...	29,289	87,185	38,21,238
(4) Do., Indian ...	219	9,822	...	233	4,970	113	9,342	5	2,118	1	1	4	3,893	...	489	31,210	12,03,657
Total Cotton, Manufactured ...	219	17,968	...	436	12,728	314	25,115	5	3,302	5	7	38	89,621	...	35,872	185,630	76,14,549
Drugs and Chemicals. (1) Intoxicating other than opium ...	...	54	...	...	10	...	8	...	5	...	...	...	25	...	...	102	12,545
(2) Non-Intoxicating—																	
(a) *Chinchona bark* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) *Others*	1	361	...	30	1,210	160	185	...	385	...	...	2	8,723	...	2,236	13,293	2,14,975
Total Drugs and Chemicals ...	1	415	...	30	1,220	160	193	...	390	...	...	2	8,748	...	2,236	13,395	2,27,520
Dyes and Tans (1) Indigo	...	3	...	20	1,013	28	58	...	62	...	...	...	13	...	8	1,205	1,68,966
(2) Myrabolams	...	2	...	14	85	...	27	...	39,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,823	59,881
(3) Cutch	...	2	...	89	497	11	133	...	2,489	...	...	...	41	...	355	3,617	59,980
(4) Turmeric	...	1,025	...	663	267	...	208	...	55	...	...	...	1,888	...	1,262	5,368	37,619
(5) Alizarine and Aniline dyes ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4,057	...	1	4,068	1,96,068
(6) Others	...	184	...	322	1,903	8	226	...	139	...	...	1	3,964	...	778	8,778	1,40,504
Total Dyes and Tans ...	...	1,218	...	1,108	3,765	47	660	...	43,693	...	...	1	9,963	...	2,404	62,859	6,63,018
Grain and Pulse (1) Wheat	...	11,424	...	578	4,29,788	200,972	669	...	85,133	...	...	...	9,431	...	6,323	744,318	27,55,379
(2) Rice in the husk	...	32	...	36	...	...	...	...	429	...	...	...	...	...	93,217	93,714	2,34,469
(3) Rice not in the husk ...	7	2,412	...	3,433	18,897	170	1,629	...	18,335	1	...	297	127,476	...	1,191,629	1,364,286	64,29,216
(4) Juar and bajra	31	2,812	...	124	24,363	3,318	36,735	...	39,785	1,639	343	...	11,546	...	2,292	123,008	4,31,943
(5) Gram and Pulse	...	11,564	...	51,198	53,211	15,026	5,687	...	25,682	836	...	...	2,241	...	7,398	172,843	7,10,864
(6) Others	8	24,641	...	3,196	52,336	12,963	203	...	61,256	...	175	...	30,367	...	72,284	257,329	6,27,572
Total Grain and Pulse ...	46	52,885	...	58,465	578,595	232,479	44,913	...	230,620	2,476	518	297	181,061	...	1,373,143	2,755,498	1,11,89,443

Hides and Skins	(1) Hides of Cattle—																				
	(a) *Dressed or tanned*	...	...	127	...	...	38	...	72	...	397	47	...	...	10	...	34	725	19,795
	(b) *Raw* ...	...	...	3,940	...	16	613	...	7,249	...	3,075	570	...	...	10	...	229	15,702	2,44,887
	(2) Skins of Sheep, &c.—																				
	(a) *Dressed or tanned*	...	...	9	...	...	142	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	1	...	...	182	7,001
	(b) *Raw* ...	...	...	383	...	17	2,098	4	513	...	2,161	...	...	...	...	...	44	5,220	1,15,549
	Total Hides and Skins	...	...	4,459	...	33	2,891	4	7,834	...	5,663	617	...	...	21	...	307	21,829	3,87,232
Horns	... ...	...	...	7	...	54	379	...	28	...	548	...	...	...	1	...	...	1,017	12,036
Hemp and other Fibres	... ...	...	...	24	...	...	38	...	...	...	76	...	...	...	78	...	...	216	1,465
Jute	... (1) Jute, Raw ...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	387	454	1,575
	(2) Gunny-bags and Cloth	...	4	2,091	...	7,988	4,186	161	5,129	...	4,810	...	1	5	15 967	...	35,804	76,146	7,39,255
	Total Jute	...	4	2,091	...	8,028	4,186	161	5,129	...	4,837	...	1	5	15,967	...	36,191	76,600	7,40,830
Lac	... (1) Stick	...	...	60	...	86	607	5	1	...	5,140	...	...	...	2	...	...	5,901	87,812
	(2) Shell	..	...	71	...	...	24	...	27	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	132	5,638
	Total Lac	...	...	131	...	86	631	5	28	...	5,149	...	...	...	3	...	...	6,033	93,450
Leather Manufactured	... ...	...	...	158	...	7	934	14	64	...	81	...	...	...	425	...	56	1,739	3,01,684
Liquors	... (1) Ale and Beer	...	...	4,837	...	7	3,315	...	1	...	175	...	...	...	7,627	...	1,060	17,022	2,77,342
	(2) Spirits of all kinds including country spirit ...	...	...	2	...	...	1,(37	2	3	...	5	...	...	1	2,705	...	186	3,941	3,39,052
	(3) Wine	...	...	257	...	14	151	2	3	...	21	1	...	12	954	...	910	2,325	1,63,156
	(4) All other sorts including t ddy and fermented liquors other than Ale and Beer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Liquors	...	...	5,096	...	21	4,503	4	7	...	201	1	...	13	11,286	...	2,156	23,288	7,79,550
Metals	... (1) Copper, Unwrought ...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	...	...	207	6,583
	(2) Brass. do. ..	...	...	14	...	6	36	...	32	...	638	...	...	...	3,128	...	22	3 876	1,11 623
	(3) Copper, Wrought ...	...	...	418	...	10	86	2	354	...	24	2	...	...	269	...	790	1,955	71,412
	(4) Brass. do. ...	...	...	498	...	27	3,793	4	573	...	461	4	...	...	322	...	197	5,879	2 20,131
	(5) Iron and steel—																		
	(a) *Cast*		1	...	...	1 327	91	...	6	...	30	...	...	...	5,607	...	10,302	17,364	56 325
	(b) *Unwrought*	...		...		...	102	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	24	...	80	213	1,007
	(c) *Wrought*	...		7.0	...	2 561	3,121	322	1,251	...	1,041	4	...	...	83,048	...	12,370	104,418	7,97,465
	(d) *Manufactures of iron and steel* ...	...		1,2 8	...	1,565	2,380	5 173	819	...	705	10	...	22	28,476	...	28 904	69,262	10,69 561
	(6) Others		5	864	...	338	536	7	6.1	...	296	23	...	...	4,673	...	2,532	9,885	2,02,484
	Total Metals	...	6	3,702	...	5 834	10,157	5 508	3.646	...	3,202	43	...	22	125,742	...	55,197	213,059	25,36,591
Oils	... 1 Kerosine	...	...	556	...	91.505	1,044	...	236	...	111	...	...	...	144 099	...	817	238,368	10,33,013
	2) Castor	...	...	1,442	...	2,798	3,146	...	224	...	2,017	...	...	...	1,224	...	397	11,248	1,47 563
	3 Cocoanut	...	...	9-8	...	...	...	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	3,148	...	489	4,636	73,384
	(4) Mustard and Rape ...	...	...	...	...	...	161	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	46	215	2,230
	5) Others	...	...	843	...	1,055	3 052	...	1,559	...	529	...	...	...	2,861	...	1,969	11,768	1,59,865
	Total Oils	...	...	3 829	...	95 558	7,403	6	2,028	...	2 661	...	...	...	151,332	...	3,618	268,235	14,16,055

IMPORTS.—(*Concld.*)

Articles.	British Provinces (excluding Chief Seaport Towns).								Native States.			Chief Seaport Towns.				Total.	
	From Madras.	From Bombay.	From Sindh.	From Bengal.	From North-Western Provinces and Oudh	From Punjab.	From Berar.	From Assam.	From Rajputana and Central India.	From Nizam's Territory	From Mysore.	From Madras.	From Bombay.	From Karachi.	From Calcutta.	Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Oilseeds ... (1) Linseed ...	...	7	...	...	1,667	...	38	...	11,592	...	...	...	...	..	...	13,304	54,444
(2) Rape and Mustard	...	3	...	147	31,139	...	...	...	43,113	...	...	...	16	...	371	74,789	3,32,413
(3) Til or Gingelly ...	...	424	...	5,949	9,630	4	982	...	32,015	3	...	...	2	...	306	49,315	2,39,853
(4) Poppy ...	...	25	...	...	4,502	...	114	...	2,818	...	...	...	19	...	24	7,502	37,104
(5) Earthnuts ...	...	3,722	...	...	...	2	334	...	195	...	...	...	29	...	33	4,315	25 040
(6) Castor ...	...	49	...	818	744	...	56	...	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,798	6,869
(7) Others ...	...	572	...	241	20,579	...	7	...	5,717	...	...	...	311	...	...	27,427	64,240
Total Oilseeds ...	...	4,802	...	7,155	68,261	6	1,531	...	95,581	3	...	...	377	...	734	178,450	7,59,963
Opium	...	...	...	21	427	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	448	1,51,692
Paper and Pasteboard	...	275	...	5,446	1,639	5	23	...	112	...	...	6	2,634	...	1,081	11,221	1,51,068
Provisions ... (1) Ghi	...	215	...	129	1,140	32	1,007	...	3,998	3	...	...	2	...	...	6,526	1,80,130
(2) Dried Fruits and Nuts	1,710	404	...	278	4,088	413	481	...	609	...	...	752	137,669	...	13,794	160,198	20.60,773
(3) Others	2	42,767	...	4,036	39,791	719	654	...	16,500	2	27	28	15,808	...	5,674	126,008	13,28,999
Total Provisions ...	1,712	43,383	...	4,443	45,019	1,164	2,142	...	21,107	5	27	780	153,479	...	19,468	292,732	35,69,902
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock. (1) Locomotive Engines and Tenders and parts thereof ...	...	8,261	...	1,518	...	...	...	...	674	...	...	...	...	...	599	11,052	2,40,887
(2) Carriages and Trucks and parts thereof	...	...	...	4,777	785	...	...	...	867	...	...	...	...	...	58	6,487	95,988
(3) Materials for Construction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) *Steel rails & fish-plates* ...	...	6,980	...	74	2,877	30	...	...	3,022	...	...	...	46,841	...	27,918	87,742	3,74,582
(b) *Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron* ..	...	...	...	945	704	...	...	...	1,988	...	...	...	92,384	...	...	96,021	2,80,340
(c) *Other sorts* ...	...	2,434	...	5,086	87,924	3,082	...	...	37,443	...	...	...	52,507	...	40,632	229,108	10,02,664
Total Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ...	...	17,675	...	12,400	92,290	3,112	...	...	43,994	...	...	...	191,732	...	69,207	430,410	19,94,461
Salt	...	258,068	...	704	3,974	21	1,950	...	126,129	...	...	...	5,523	...	743	1,397,112	51,11,035
Saltpetre, &c. ... (1) Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	3,161	144	185	...	368	...	...	...	101	...	32	3,991	34,632
(2) Other saline substances ...	...	135	...	6,073	7,560	16	107	...	1,750	...	...	...	4,952	...	158	20,751	1,18,771
Total Saltpetre ...	...	135	...	6,073	10,721	160	292	...	2,118	...	...	...	5,053	...	190	24,742	1,53,403
Silk Raw ... (1) Foreign	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	...	111	30,325
(2) Indian	...	2	...	2,183	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,190	11,13,888
Total Silk, Raw ...	...	3	...	2,187	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	...	2,301	11,44,213
Silk Piece-Goods (1) Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	1,975
(2) Indian	...	...	...	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	33	31,287
Total Silk Piece-Goods ...	...	...	...	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	1	39	33,262

	(1) Betel-nuts	276	1,576	...	5	1,818	...	757	...	87	...	...	...	16,409	...	12,855	33,783	3,81,7[illegible]
	(2) Pepper	...	11	...	16	51	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	1,150	...	370	1,604	24,82[illegible]
	(3) Ginger	...	1	...	127	486	67	9	...	139	...	...	...	1,998	...	564	3,391	40,799
	(4) Chillies	2,309	3,315	...	11,133	3,509	4,676	1,617	...	6,319	67	...	...	1,461	...	7,241	41,647	5,00,279
	(5) Cardamoms	...	1	...	5	79	3	5	...	...	...	81	...	90	...	216	480	98,873
	(6) Others	...	973	...	15	1,401	27	836	...	4,865	...	...	...	4,293	...	44	12,454	2,32,403
	Total Spices ...	2,585	5,877	...	11,301	7,344	4,773	3,227	...	11,413	67	81	...	25,401	...	21,290	93,359	12,78,919
Stone and Lime		...	4,160	...	58	38,060	1	47	...	5,280	1,083	...	39	7,824	...	426	56,978	46,636
Sugar ...	(1) Refined or crystallized including Sugar-candy ...	...	132	...	87	9,996	5	20,462	...	1,446	...	45	...	149,676	...	1,197	183.046	17,10,642
	(2) Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or gurh, and other saccharine produce ...	4,980	20,671	...	219,337	313,027	11,052	9,688	...	4,506	...	4,584	...	1,289	...	19,881	609,015	31,97,745
	Total Sugar ...	4,980	20,803	...	219,424	323,023	11,057	30,150	...	5,952	...	4,629	...	150,965	...	21,078	792,061	49,08,387
Tea ...	(1) Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	2	83	4,633
	(2) Indian	55	149	...	...	117	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	...	530	1,210	54,480
	Total Tea ...	55	149	...	...	117	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	...	532	1,293	59,113
Tobacco ...	(1) Unmanufactured	2,513	23,363	...	65,705	17,235	12	7,571	...	1,347	137	56	1	126	...	299	118,365	11,10,321
	(2) Manufactured—																	
	(*a*) *Cigars*	380	705	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	6	15	...	11	1.122	76,142
	(*b*) *Other sorts* ...	...	348	...	500	1,513	10	52	...	197	...	...	...	83	...	17	2,720	45,777
	Total Tobacco ...	2,893	24,416	...	66,205	18,748	22	7,624	...	1,548	137	56	7	224	...	327	122,207	12,32,240
Wool, Raw		...	129	...	...	33	...	24	...	94	...	2	...	1	...	91	374	7,201
Wool, Manufactured.	(1) Carpets and Rugs	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	377	...	...	...	...	...	4	410	48,613
	(2) Piece-Goods, European ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	...	59	188	26,569
	(3) Ditto, Indian ...	425	56	...	179	961	109	234	...	258	18	4	...	98	...	829	3,171	4,61,412
	(4) Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(5) Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	1,604
	Total Wool, Manufactured ...	425	56	...	179	990	109	234	...	635	18	4	...	227	...	896	3,773	5,38,198
All other Articles of Merchandise		156	12,983	1	5,925	53,534	3,786	25,522	1	73,639	68	81	387	56,838	13	23 022	255,956	8,95,842
	GRAND TOTAL ...	13,062	1,553,050	1	1,529,460	1,574,722	263,113	228,905	6	2,112,117	28,895	5,406	1,597	1,196,896	13	1,670,753	10,178,016	5,14,37,915
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
Animals ...	(1) Horned Cattle	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	6,840
	(2) Sheep and Goats	...	9	...	...	4	...	5	...	3 425	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,443	10,327
	(3) Horses, Ponies and Mules ...	...	39	...	25	142	34	10	...	63	...	...	7	36	...	61	417	54,069
	(4) Other kinds	...	84	...	18	88	22	39	...	2,547	4	2	...	46	1	26	2,877	70,559
	Total Animals ...	...	135	...	43	238	56	54	...	6,167	4	2	7	82	1	87	6,876	1,41,795
		Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Rs.
Treasure ...	(1) Gold coin and bullion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	2,400	1,54,650
	(2) Silver coin Government rupees)	...	224,130	...	1,024	220,962	...	129,675	...	449,266	63,180	...	...	1,049,340	...	141,611	2,279,188	60,98,030
	(3) Silver bullion (namely, Bars, Ingots and coin other than current coin of the Government of India)	...	38,100	...	...	2 561	...	54,510	...	3,774	7,680	...	...	494,387	...	...	601,012	12,01,254
	TOTAL ...	...	262,230	...	1,024	223,523	...	184,185	...	453,040	70,860	...	...	1,546,127	...	141,611	2,882,600	74,53,934

Total External Rail-borne Trade of the Central Provinces, during the year ending 31*st March* 1898.

EXPORTS.

Articles.	British Provinces (excluding Chief Seaport Towns).								Native States.			Chief Seaport Towns.				Total.	
	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Sindh.	To Bengal.	To North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	To Punjab.	To Berar.	From Assam.	To Rajputana and Central India.	To Nizam's Territory.	To Mysore.	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Karachi.	To Calcutta.	Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal and Coke	...	1,229,540	...	276	627	...	562,852	...	290,881	...	...	...	9,710	...	...	2,093,886	5,23,471
Cotton, Raw	...	14,212	...	6,224	11,248	...	192	...	1,621	...	...	...	3,61,664	...	12,337	407,498	56,54,034
Cotton, Manufactured. (1) Twist and Yarn, European ...	...	...	...	...	21	234	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	16,560
(2) Ditto, Indian ...	...	423	...	33,473	337	1	5,689	...	1,043	...	10	3	354	...	6 287	47,620	14,28,600
(3) Piece-Goods, European ...	2	17	...	4	19	...	33	...	8	...	...	...	15	...	129	227	11,590
(4) Ditto, Indian ...	11	4,669	6	4,736	14,915	6,969	12,872	...	3,294	13	325	7	1,712	22	15,480	65,031	26,02,360
Total Cotton, Manufactured ...	13	5,109	6	38,213	15 292	7,204	18 615	...	4,345	13	335	10	2,081	22	21,896	113,154	40,59,110
Drugs and Chemicals. (1) Intoxicating other than Opium, ...	...	310	...	...	33	...	298	...	1,066	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,707	2,54,343
(2) Non-Intoxicating—																	
(a) *Chinchona bark* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) *Others*	...	122	...	14	659	207	854	...	215	...	...	...	1,007	5	7	3,090	24,720
Total Drugs and Chemicals ...	...	432	...	14	692	207	1,152	...	1,281	...	...	...	1,067	5	7	4,797	2,79,063
Dyes and Tans... (1) Indigo	...	8	...	...	17	...	11	...	5	...	...	...	12	...	...	53	6,559
(2) Myrabolams	...	330	...	...	9,279	50	2,097	...	1 172	...	...	...	390,892	...	1,574	405,394	6,08,090
(3) Cutch	...	542	...	4	2,188	...	427	...	540	13	...	...	97	...	3	3,814	57,210
(4) Turmeric	...	30	...	1,018	344	60	552	...	1,275	...	...	...	17	...	...	3,296	32,135
(5) Alizarine and Aniline dyes ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	8	984
(6) Others	...	605	...	858	481	2	476	...	563	113	...	...	67	...	84	3,249	32,490
Total Dyes and Tans ...	...	1,515	...	1,880	12,311	112	3,566	...	3,555	126	...	...	391,088	...	1,661	415,814	7,37,468
Grain and Pulse, (1) Wheat	3	14 128	...	2,546	7 916	224	106,075	...	41.132	840	...	6	107,922	...	91	280,883	11 23,532
(2) Rice in the husk	...	17	...	16	608	...	6,550	...	3,276	...	...	...	8	...	...	10,475	30.115
(3) Rice not in the husk ...	3,787	107,060	...	87,111	51,821	18,138	3,18,004	...	113 404	7,001	...	6	89 969	...	60,042	855,743	35,29.938
(4) Juar and Bajra	...	40,684	...	60	5,319	...	17,325	...	8,538	1,065	...	...	323,772	...	...	396,763	12 39.883
(5) Gram and Pulse	296	30,885	...	4,442	19,369	3,704	43.575	...	56,065	201	25	594	149,542	...	33 614	342,312	13,69.248
(6) Others	...	1,046	...	145	9,852	1,037	3,760	..	27,050	314	...	...	18,982	...	1,323	63,509	1,58,771
Total Grain and Pulse ...	3,486	193,820	...	94,320	94,885	23,103	495,289	...	249,465	9,421	25	606	690,195	...	95,070	1,949,685	74,51,487

Hides and Skins	(1) Hides of cattle— (a) *Dressed or tanned*	...	93	1,456	...	244	532	67	100	...	5	...	1	7,255	3,658	...	64 191	77,602	20,06,450
	(b) *Raw* ...	...	...	986	...	1,958	11,353	202	195	...	733	...	...	4,392	122	...	4,632	24,573	4,85,315
	(2) Skins of Sheep, &c.— (a) *Dressed or tanned*	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	...	...	88	105	..	27	630	28,980
	(b) *Raw* ...	...	132	1,792	...	6	99	25	338	...	42	...	...	18,359	64	...	14	20 871	4,53,942
	Total Hides and Skins	...	225	4,238	...	2,208	11,984	294	633	...	1,186	...	1	30,094	3 949	...	68 864	123,676	30,24,687
Horns		...	...	29	...	58	220	13	...	...	25	...	...	10	6,339	...	2,213	8,907	87,956
Hemp and other fibres		...	...	389	...	2,628	57	179	2,130	...	190	...	...	...	37,774	...	9,687	53,004	2,84,896
Jute ...	1 Jute	...	...	1	...	139	...	...	72	...	34	...	...	...	967	...	...	1,213	3,639
	2 Gunny-bags and Cloth	...	13	6,333	...	1,054	16,420	789	2,794	...	7,474	50	...	...	2,549	...	277	37,753	3,02,024
	Total Jute	...	13	6,334	...	1,193	16,420	789	2,866	...	7,508	50	...	...	3,516	...	277	38,966	3,05,663
Lac ...	1) Stick	...	...	49	...	1,238	42,533	34	112	...	197	4	...	...	22	...	4,497	48,686	6,63 347
	2 Shell	...	...	64	...	...	1,307	43	132	...	...	32	...	...	744	...	1,121	3,443	1,48,910
	Total Lac	...	...	113	...	1 238	43,840	77	244	...	197	36	...	...	766	...	5,618	52,129	8,12,257
Leather, Manufactured		...	6	13	...	6	195	61	197	4	57	96	1	...	748	...	32	1,416	1 13,280
Liquors	1 Ale and Beer ...	...	...	...	...	2	2,384	1	4	...	1,680	...	...	...	4	...	8	4,083	1,22,490
	2) Spirits of all kinds, including country spirit	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	44	...	823	...	...	...	7	...	2	880	52,855
	3 Wine	...	...	...	...	9	1,103	1	10	...	483	...	...	...	18	...	1	1,625	1,30,000
	4 All other sorts including toddy and fermented liquors other than Ale and Beer ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Liquors ...	...	...	3	..	12	3,487	2	58	...	2,986	...	...	...	29	...	11	6,588	3,05 345
Metals	Copper, Unwrought ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	9	342
	Brass ...	...	...	...	...	21	...	10	...	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	39	1,198
	Iron, Wrought ...	...	2	47	...	2	220	9	74	...	148	...	2	21	160	...	21	706	32,650
	Steel ...	...	6	101	...	17	16,149	123	477	...	547	2	2	1	369	...	1,019	18,813	7,07,840
	Lead ...	...	...	17	...	1,471	13,096	2,804	16	...	358	...	...	...	616	...	3,562	21,940	1,37,124
	Iron, Cast ...	...	...	...	...	28	10	56	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	680	776	3 880
	Iron, Unwrought ...	...	...	667	...	2,600	8,234	14,627	2,060	...	1,131	...	...	3	526	...	568	31,913	2,23,391
	Iron, Wrought ...	...	1,497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	736	...	1,985	38 333	5,17,493
	Steel, Manufactures of Iron and steel	...	671	1,153	...	718	4,810	25,877	1,471	...	904	...	...	1	130	...	56	4,226	50,712
	Other ...	...	...	69	...	433	1,970	342	140	...	1,085								
	Total Metals ...	...	2,176	2,054	...	5,290	44,493	43,851	4,239	...	4,180	8	6	30	2,537	...	7,891	116,755	16,74,630
Oils	Kerosene ...	...	...	...	...	154	452	...	131	...	1,808	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,545	13,679
	Other ...	...	...	29	...	2,136	7	1	1,735	...	1,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,850	76,782
	Coconut ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	179	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	3,349
	Mineral Refined ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other ...	...	1	6,107	...	1,316	...	48	6,326	...	1,141	1	...	...	434	...	...	15,374	1,84,488
	Total Oils ...	...	1	6,136	...	3,611	459	49	8,371	...	4,897	1	...	...	434	...	...	23,959	2,78,298

III—G-2.—TRADE.—(*Concld.*)

EXPORTS.—(*Concld.*)

Articles.	British Provinces (excluding Chief Seaport Towns).								Native States.			Chief Seaport Towns.				Total.	
	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Sindh.	To Bengal.	To North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	To Punjab.	To Berar.	From Assam.	To Rajputana and Central India.	To Nizam's Territory.	To Mysore.	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Karachi	To Calcutta.	Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Oilseeds ... (1) Linseed	...	15	...	...	99	...	89	...	369	...	...	...	292 750	...	32,167	325,489	13,42.642
(2) Rape and Mustard ...	...	9	...	3,543	18	...	10	...	116	...	...	...	178,771	...	4,100	186,567	8,39,550
(3) Til or Gingelly	...	11,925	...	8,974	969	487	10,251	...	956	...	...	...	940,312	...	25,173	999,047	48,70,353
(4) Poppy	...	4	...	...	...	...	135	...	...	3	...	...	4,097	...	...	4,239	25,434
(5) Earthnuts	...	2	...	3	2,140	171	263	...	234	...	...	...	10	...	...	2,823	12,702
(6) Castor	...	20	...	...	272	...	539	...	...	...	...	...	54,931	...	25,859	81,621	2,95,876
(7) Others	...	18	...	337	40	398	1,399	...	41	...	...	...	72,835	...	678	75,746	2,27,238
Total Oilseeds ...	...	11,993	...	12,857	3,538	1,056	12,686	...	1,716	3	...	...	1,543,706	...	87,977	1,675,532	76,13,795
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and Pasteboard	...	8	...	13	40	2	19	...	47	...	...	...	33	...	13	175	3,500
Provisions ... (1) Ghi	...	17,149	506	3,074	4,108	774	1,251	...	6,765	3,758	4	32	35,109	...	4,832	77,362	20,69,432
(2) Dried fruits and nuts ...	...	467	...	95	450	4	777	...	2,369	3	...	...	1,081	...	3	5,429	43.959
(3) Others	...	11,620	...	4,752	20,983	932	59,846	...	17,683	3,724	...	...	1,885	...	26,292	147,717	17,72,604
Total Provisions ...	...	29,236	506	7,921	25,541	1,710	61,874	...	26,817	7,485	4	32	38,075	...	31,127	230,328	38,85,995
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock. (1) Locomotive Engines and Tenders and parts thereof ...	...	...	...	3,072	15,927	102	...	...	1,460	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,561	4,11,220
(2) Carriages and Trucks and parts thereof	...	...	...	2,750	511	...	...	...	518	...	...	...	...	...	7,467	11,246	1,63,066
(3) Materials for construction— (a) *Steel rails & fish-plates* ...	...	...	...	1,162	12,800	595	412	...	1,689	...	...	...	366	...	334	17,358	1,38,864
(b) *Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron* ...	...	613	...	2	669	...	...	...	3,331	24	...	...	...	...	...	4,679	23,195
(c) *Other sorts* ...	...	461	...	595,342	317,930	68	5	...	25,569	...	...	...	...	...	50,618	989,993	49,49,965
Total Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ...	...	1,074	...	602,328	347,837	765	417	...	32,567	24	...	...	366	...	58,419	1,043,797	56,86,310
Salt	...	593	...	8,426	86	...	17	...	9,014	...	...	...	1	...	...	18,137	72,548
Saltpetre, &c ... (1) Saltpetre	...	9	...	...	5	...	32	...	267	...	...	...	...	...	...	313	3,326
(2) Other Saline substances ...	...	16	...	396	55	...	82	...	1,535	...	...	...	2	...	...	2,086	10,430
Total Saltpetre ...	...	25	...	396	60	...	114	...	1,802	...	...	...	2	...	...	2,399	13,756
Silk Raw ... (1) Foreign	...	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4,050
(2) Indian	...	5	...	4	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	9,600
Total Silk Raw ...	...	10	...	4	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	13,650
Silk Peice-Goods (1) Foreign	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3.600
(2) Indian	...	2	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	14,950
Total Silk Piece-Goods ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	18,550

Spices ...	(1)	Betel-nuts	...	...	...	9	...	21	85	...	142	...	414	...	...	...	40	...	5	716	9,933
	(2)	Pepper	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	332
	(3)	Ginger	...	..	...	70	...	5	303	...	217	...	38	...	...	...	1	...	...	634	10,064
	(4)	Chillies	...	...	...	1,107	...	3	28	13	1,498	...	531	...	...	...	13	...	160	3,353	48,199
	(5)	Cardamoms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,250
	(6)	Others	...	...	...	567	...	84	818	4	787	...	454	53	...	...	1,294	...	...	4,061	81,220
		Total Spices	...	...	1,758		...	117	1,234	17	2,646	...	1,449	53	...	...	1 348	...	165	8,787	1,50,998
Stone and Lime ...		...	...	...	24.276		...	365,715	133,785	904	8,096	...	8,644	...	...	...	37,671	...	308,206	887,297	55,455
Sugar ...	(1)	Refined or crystallized including sugar-candy ...		...	18		...	240	5	11	182	...	855	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,311	16,386
	(2)	Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or gurh and other saccharine produce ...		...	476		...	280	423	...	398	...	8,985	4	...	...	...	...	7	10,573	70.045
		Total Sugar	...	...	494		...	520	428	11	580	...	9,840	4	...	...	...	...	7	11.884	86,431
Tea ...	(1)	Foreign	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	66
	(2)	Indian	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	12	744
		Total Tea	...	...	3		...	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	13	810
Tobacco ...	(1)	Unmanufactured	...	...	283		...	103	137	...	378	...	2,254	...	...	...	124	...	...	3,279	22,953
	(2)	Manufactured—	...																		
		(a) *Cigars*	...	...	32		...	...	20	3	92	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	152	9,576
		(b) *Other sorts*	...	...	31		...	9	...	...	29	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	82	1,004
		Total Tobacco	...	...	346		...	112	157	3	499	...	2,268	2	...	...	126	...	...	3,513	33,533
Wool, Raw ...		...	...	...	14		...	...	204	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	233	4,747
Wool, Manufactured.	(1)	Carpets and Rugs	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	3	...	...	...	...	14	1,680
	(2)	Piece-Goods, European	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	900
	(3)	Ditto, Indian	...	5	37		...	15	17	5	40	...	19	10	...	...	631	41	37	857	42,850
	(4)	Shawls ...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(5)	Others ...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30
		Total Wool Manufactured	...	5	37		...	15	17	5	40	...	25	25	3	...	631	41	37	881	45,460
		All other Articles of Merchandise	...	426	304,125		98	249,553	237,535	37,719	206,106	6	227,863	1,523	1,788	137	113,379	22	46,040	1,4:6,320	49,92,116
		GRAND TOTAL	...	6,351	1,837,932		610	1,405,148	1,006,673	118 134	1,393,556	10	894,432	18,870	2,163	30,919	3,247,147	90	757,563	10,719,598	4,82,69 299
				No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
Animals ...	1	Horned Cattle ...	...	...	...		...	...	...	519	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	522	26 100
	2	Sheep and Goats ...	...	...	12,504		...	196	3	2	1	...	83	1	...	...	751	...	423	13,964	41,892
	3	Horses, Ponies and Mules	...	1	50		...	15	98	204	28	...	39	...	...	1	7	...	8	451	90,200
	4	Other kinds ...	...	4	62		...	17	89	16	27	...	97	4	10	5	29	...	25	385	9,625
		Total Animals	...	5	12,616		...	228	190	741	57	...	221	5	10	6	787	...	456	15,322	1,67,817
				Ozs.	Ozs.		Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Rs.
Treasure ...	1	Gold coin and bullion ..		...	...		...	...	...	...	660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	660	46,406
	2	Silver coin (Government rupees		...	9,120		...	7,577	872,926	2,640	494,280	...	238,860	...	...	...	909,375	...	163,099	2,697,877	72,50,544
	3	Silver bullion namely, Bars, Ingots and coin other than current coin of the Government of India)		...	3,390		...	...	1,28 200	...	29,490	...	30,908	...	...	1,200	52,620	...	378,233	624,041	14 82,096
		TOTAL ...		...	12,510		...	7,577	1,001,126	2,640	524,430	...	269,768	...	...	1,200	961,995	...	541,332	3,322,578	87,79,046

III.—H.—Coinage and Currency.

1—*Coinage.*

Nil.

III.—H.—Coinage and Currency.

2—*Paper Currency.*

Nil.

Showing the current Income and Expenditure of Dispensaries

1	2	3																				
		INCOME.																				
		A.	B.								C.		D.	E.	F.		G.	H.				
			FROM GOVERNMENT.								FROM LOCAL OR OTHER FUNDS.				SUBSCRIPTIONS.							
			As salaries.																			
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Cash balance on 1st January 1897.	Medical Officers.	Inferior Dispensary Establishment (including menial servants).	As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet, including Police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowance given by Government.	Total.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	For diet (by paying patients, &c.)	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.				
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Saugor Main ...	...	2,237 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	79 0 0	2,316 5 4	...	2,655 7 10	17 7 4	...	250 8 0	316 10 0	...	...				
2	Saugor City Branch	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	744 9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...				
3	Garhakota ...	...	440 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	440 0 0	...	917 9 8	13 15 5	...	...	10 0 0	...	...				
4	Khurai ...	...	677 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	677 8 0	...	1,024 10 2	10 7 7	...	...	87 13 0	...	...				
5	Rehli ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	455 7 7	13 15 5	...	...	45 0 0	...	...				
6	Deori ...	...	530 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	530 0 0	...	363 14 2	14 1 2	...	...	...	...	...				
7	Shahgarh ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	349 11 7	...	17 7 4	...	...	34 0 0	...	...				
8	Banda ...	...	281 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	281 5 4	383 14 11	...	17 7 4	...	...	38 0 0	...	...				
	Total ...	...	5,906 2 8	...	...	...	...	...	79 0 0	5,985 2 8	733 10 6	6,161 10 10	104 13 7	...	250 8 0	531 7 0	...	...				
9	Damoh Main ...	443 14 2	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	300 0 0	965 0 0	11 1 10	1,400	295 0 0	299 13 10	...	...				
10	Hatta ...	124 9 3	600 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 0 0	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	97 3 11	...	...				
11	Jabera ...	352 7 8	590 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	590 0 0	372 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
12	Pathuria ...	321 11 5	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	372 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total ...	1,242 10 6	2,150 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,150 0 0	1,045 0 0	1,085 0 0	11 1 10	1,400	295 0 0	397 1 9	...	...				
13	Victoria Hospital ...	2,793 6 10	1,800 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800 0 0	600 0 0	6,580 0 0	...	...	738 0 0	796 11 6	...	...				
14	Elgin do. ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
15	City Branch ...		420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0												
16	Civil Station ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
17	Sehora ...	259 4 3	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	100 0 0	474 0 0	...	...	...	109 8 0	...	...				
18	Murwara ...	152 6 6	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	100 0 0	680 0 0	...	...	...	93 6 6	...	0 14 0				
19	Bijeragogarh ...	334 5 3	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	578 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total ...	3,539 6 10	4,200 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200 0 0	1,378 0 0	7,734 0 0	...	...	738 0 0	999 10 0	...	0 14 0				
20	Mandla Main ...	63 0 2	646 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	646 4 0	400 0 0	315 0 0	...	...	215 9 9	242 11 9	...	...				
21	Ramgarh (Dindori)	831 0 7	646 4 0	225 0 0	...	136 12 3	...	...	...	1,008 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	58 14 0	...	...				
	Total ...	894 0 9	1,292 8 0	225 0 0	...	136 12 3	...	...	...	1,654 4 3	400 0 0	315 0 0	...	...	215 9 9	301 9 9	...	...				
22	Seoni Main ...	1,227 14 9	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	300 0 0	1,080 0 0	...	...	344 4 0	40 8 0	...	12 7 3				
23	Lakhnadon ...	1,221 4 11	616 7 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	616 7 2	705 0 0	...	...	...	...	8 15 9	...	...				
	Total ...	2,449 3 8	1,276 7 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,276 7 2	1,005 0 0	1,080 0 0	...	...	344 4 0	49 7 9	...	12 7 3				
24	Narsinghpur Main ...	453 7 11	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	460 0 0	702 13 5	...	...	249 0 0	822 12 8	...	0 8 0				
25	Chhindwara ...	191 9 10	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	188 4 0	...	0 2 0				
26	Gadarwara ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	805 0 0	...	...	...	611 13 10	...	...				
	Total ...	645 1 9	1,740 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,740 0 0	460 0 0	1,707 13 5	...	...	249 0 0	1,622 14 6	...	0 10 0				
27	Hoshangabad Main	...	580 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	580 0 0	1,648 0 0	1,027 1 11	34 14 8	...	260 0 0	518 15 9	...	14 1 3				
28	Seoni (Malwa) ...	24 2 7	350 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	350 0 0	...	152 0 0	104 11 9	...	25 0 0	776 8 0	...	1 9 6				
29	Sohagpur ...	62 14 1	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	650 0 0	...	...	32 8 0	109 7 0	...	0 10 9				
30	Harda ...	51 4 1	780 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	780 0 0	...	785 0 0	52 6 0	...	33 1 9	648 8 0	1 6 6	7 2 0				
31	Pachmarhi ...	...	1,660 0 0	297 0 0	...	155 12 6	43 8 6	45 10 4	118 5 11	2,320 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
32	Kothi Bazar ...	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	207 14 1	52 5 10	...	...	44 8 0	...	2 11 0				
	Total ...	138 4 9	4,090 0 0	297 0 0	...	155 12 6	43 8 6	45 10 4	118 5 11	4,750 5 3	1,648 0 0	2,822 0 0	244 6 3	...	350 9 9	2,097 14 9	1 6 6	26 2 6				
33	Khandwa Main ...	1,379 6 4	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	530 0 0	2,000 0 0	26 3 0	...	368 0 0	154 14 6	...	5 6 0				
34	Burhanpur ...	754 5 0	1,200 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200 0 0	400 0 0	1,000 0 0	418 15 2	...	...	651 3 6	...	...				
35	Mandhata ...	...	545 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	545 0 0	656 11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
36	Pandhana ...	265 2 9	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	650 0 0	...	...	...	...	40 0 0	...	...				
37	Asirgarh ...	8 0 0	300 0 0	176 8 0	...	117 6 5	...	...	132 5 5	726 3 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total ...	2,406 14 1	3,005 0 0	176 8 0	...	117 6 5	...	...	132 5 5	3,431 3 10	2,236 11 10	3,000 0 0	445 2 2	...	368 0 0	846 2 0	...	5 6 6				
38	Badnur Main ...	76 3 10	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	420 0 0	670 0 0	...	...	173 13 3	535 3 9	7 3 1	245 5 9				
39	Betul Branch ...	32 8 11	338 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	338 0 0	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	93 4 0	...	2 4 3				
40	Multai ...	73 12 1	358 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	358 13 4	100 0 0	...	...	...	18 0 0	272 4 0	2 0 0	5 4 0				
	Total ...	182 8 10	1,116 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,116 13 4	520 0 0	1,330 0 0	...	...	191 13 3	900 11 9	9 3 1	252 14 0				
41	Chhindwara ...	4,859 5 10	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	377 14 10	600 0 0	244 6 2	...	75 0 0	208 14 6	...	83 6 11				
42	Lodhikhera ...	2,028 7 1	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	100 0 0	280 0 0	...	...	...	52 8 0	...	...				
	Total ...	6,887 12 11	1,080 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,080 0 0	477 14 10	800 0 0	244 6 2	...	75 0 0	261 6 6	...	83 6 11				

1.		4																		5	6	7	8
		EXPENDITURE.																					
		a.									b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.						
		ON ESTABLISHMENT.																					
		Paid by Government.				*Paid from local sources.*																	
		As salaries.				On salaries.																	
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.	Medical Officers.	Nursing Establishment.	Inferior Dispensary Establishment (including menial servants).		Medical Officers.	Nursing Establishment.	Inferior Dispensaries Establishment (including menial servants).		On bazar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	Miscellaneous charges (including registers, &c., supplied by Government).	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1897.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.	Number.
				Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Menial servants.			Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Menial servants.											
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
104 8 3	5,660 14 9	2,237 5 4	...	...	...	...	48	391 1 6	418 2 9	104 1 2	981 10 2	1,037	1 2	221 2 4	222 6 4	...	5,660 14 9	...	0 1 8	40·91	1
...	1,404 9 5	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	115 11 10	84 0 0	23 3 4	358 6 3	...		163 4 0	...	...	1,404 9 5	...	...	46·97	2
8 6 9	1,389 15 10	440 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	194 1 8	174 0 0	51 1 2	328 14 4	108	7 10	61 5 11	32 0 11	...	1,389 15 10	...	0 1 11	31·65	3
16 5 7	1,816 12 4	677 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	172 2 7	229 1 0	24 4 8	305 1 6	90	5 5	124 4 3	194 0 11	...	1,816 12 4	...	0 1 8	37·26	4
...	1,174 7 0	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	116 4 7	89 0 6	30 7 1	178 0 11	...		48 14 3	51 11 8	...	1,174 7 0	...	...	56·22	5
...	907 15 4	530 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	72 0 0	72 0 0	27 14 11	129 13 2	4	4 9	20 11 6	51 3 0	...	907 15 4	...	0 0 1	58·37	6
...	821 2 11	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	96 0 0	16 3 11	99 7 6	...		69 7 6	...	...	821 2 11	...	...	51·16	7
3 4 8	724 0 3	281 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	94 11 4	18 9 10	97 5 9	...		86 1 9	25 14 3	...	724 0 3	...	...	38·81	8
132 9 3	13,899 13 10	5,906 2 8	...	...	...	...	48	1,301 6 2	1,256 15 7	295 14 1	2,478 11 7	1,240 3	2	795 3 6	577 5 1	...	13,899 13 10	...	0 1 7	43·06	
...	4,374 13 10	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	246 0 0	260 8 0	58 12 0	174 7 3	289 10	8	208 13 5	1,542 13 10	...	3,441 1 2	933 12 8	0 1 6	19·18	9
...	941 13 2	600 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	82 8 0	77 0 0	32 15 3	19 3 9	30	0	74 9 0	9 14 11	...	926 4 11	15 8 3	0 1 10	64·79	10
...	1,314 15 8	590 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0	72 0 0	11 6 10	17 5 3	1	2	67 8 6	78 3 0	...	855 8 9	459 6 11	0 0 2	69·01	11
...	994 3 5	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 0	84 0 0	12 2 1	55 12 3	...		64 7 5	...	...	534 5 9	459 13 8	...	56·18	12
...	7,625 14 1	2,150 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	364 8 0	493 8 0	115 4 2	266 12 6	320 13	10	415 6 4	1,630 15 9	...	5,757 4 7	1,868 9 6	0 1 7	37·35	
		1,800 0 0	...	...	...	...	120	420 0 0	912 0 0	162 6 7	1,390 6 0	1,692	2	1,534 6 11	499 10 7	...	8,530 15 3				13
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147 0 0	28 4 7	66 6 0	274	3	98 0 1	...	...	614 3 11				14
76 6 1	13,804 8 5	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	216 0 0	12 0 0	91 2 11	201 11 0	...		154 9 1	17 5 4	...	1,112 12 4	3,320 11 7	0 1 3	21·17	15
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0 0	31 0 4	...	...		46 5 0	88 8 0	...	225 13 4				16
...	1,602 12 3	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	63 8 0	90 0 0	67 0 0	75 2 6	76	1	34 13 10	162 11 6	...	1,229 8 11	373 3 4	0 0 6	53·70	17
...	1,686 11 0	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	101 0 0	163 14 6	79 13 8	259 1 6	130	11	61 10 1	47 11 6	...	1,503 6 2	183 4 10	0 1 0	43·91	18
...	1,572 5 3	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 0 0	36 1 9	116 0 0	30	1	20 2 0	15 12 9	...	944 9 7	627 11 8	0 2 1	69·84	19
76 6 1	18,666 4 11	4,200 0 0	...	...	...	...	120	800 8 0	1,450 14 6	495 13 10	2,108 11 0	2,203 11	6	1,949 15 0	831 11 8	...	14,161 5 6	4,504 15 5	0 1 2	29·66	
19 13 4	1,902 7 0	646 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	200 8 0	308 0 0	35 5 3	389 15 9	52	9	92 6 0	72 1 5	...	1,797 1 2	105 5 10	0 2 1	35·95	20
...	1,897 14 10	646 4 0	...	135 0 0	90	...	...	...	...	9 1 0	136 12 3	...		61 10 0	20 0 0	...	1,098 11 3	799 3 7	...	91·72	21
19 13 4	3,800 5 10	1,292 8 0	...	135 0 0	90	...	...	200 8 0	308 0 0	44 6 3	526 12 0	52	9	154 0 0	92 1 5	...	2,895 12 5	904 9 5	0 2 1	57·11	
26 8 6	3,691 10 6	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	222 5 7	212 6 8	42 9 9	961 7 3	601 5	2	259 6 1	317 0 0	...	3,276 8 6	415 2 0	0 1 6	20·15	22
10 0 0	2,561 11 10	616 7 2	...	...	...	...	...	94 0 0	132 0 0	45 12 7	491 5 6	122 5	2	200 11 7	...	...	1,702 10 0	859 1 10	0 1 10	36·17	23
36 8 6	6,253 6 4	1,276 7 2	...	...	...	...	...	316 5 7	344 6 8	88 6 4	1,452 12 9	723 10	4	460 1 8	317 0 0	...	4,979 2 6	1,274 3 10	0 1 6	25·63	
122 1 0	3,470 11 0	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	456 0 0	252 0 0	51 15 0	444 7 6	114 1	2	231 2 3	81 1 5	...	2,290 11 4	1,179 15 8	0 1 6	28·81	24
18 0 2	1,258 0 0	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	144 0 0	96 0 0	14 13 2	172 11 0	42 14	9	94 6 10	19 13 5	...	1,244 14 2	13 1 10	0 1 1	53·01	25
9 13 3	1,846 11 1	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	113 12 10	180 0 0	30 3 6	175 14 9	62 11	1	85 13 3	33 11 9	...	1,102 3 2	744 7 11	0 1 2	38·11	26
149 14 5	6,575 6 1	1,740 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	713 12 11	528 0 0	96 15 8	793 4 3	219 11	0	411 6 4	134 10 7	...	4,637 12 8	1,937 9 5	0 1 4	37·52	
18 13 6	4,101 15 1	580 0 0	...	...	...	75	11	264 0 0	330 0 0	31 0 1	663 1 9	455 8	2	362 6 7	93 12 0	...	2,865 12 7	1,236 2 6	0 1 11	20·24	27
73 0 9	1,507 0 7	350 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	38 0 6	174 3 0	227 9	11	85 13 3	4 0 0	...	1,119 10 8	387 5 11	0 1 7	31·25	28
1 6 6	1,276 14 4	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	128 3 2	193 8 0	38 13 1	16 11 0	156 11	7	144 6 5	9 14 0	...	1,108 3 3	168 11 1	0 2 1	37·91	29
10 5 6	2,369 1 10	780 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	359 8 0	27 15 9	77 6 0	180 8	3	306 11 2	149 1 6	...	2,241 2 8	127 15 2	0 1 6	34·81	30
...	2,320 5 3	1,660 0 0	...	123 0 0	174	...	...	...	...	7 12 8	155 12 6	43 8	6	156 3 7	...	...	2,320 5 3	...	0 1 10	100·00	31
...	607 6 11	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	72 0 0	18 0 0	200 0 0	...		2 6 11	15 0 0	...	607 6 11	...	...	49·42	32
163 10 3	12,182 12 0	4,090 0 0	...	123 0 0	174	75	11	872 3 2	1,075 0 0	161 10 1	1,287 2 3	1,063 14	5	1,057 15 11	271 11 6	...	10,262 9 4	1,920 2 8	0 1 9	46·28	
87 6 4	5,211 4 2	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	449 0 0	240 0 0	81 7 1	1,059 2 7	437 1	3	169 7 1	772 13 7	...	3,868 15 7	1,342 4 7	0 2 3	17·06	33
...	4,424 7 8	1,200 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	433 0 0	348 5 2	48 15 9	491 1 5	183 8	10	56 7 6	294 10 9	...	3,056 1 5	1,363 6 3	0 1 11	39·27	34
...	1,201 11 10	545 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	123 8 0	203 6 6	11 11 5	192 15 7	74 10	0	50 8 4	...	...	1,201 11 10	...	0 1 3	45·34	35
...	1,255 2 9	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	112 0 0	24 0 0	12 3 5	237 11 2	...		34 0 0	102 9 0	...	822 7 7	432 11 2	...	36·50	36
...	734 3 10	300 0 0	...	134 8 0	42	...	...	...	...	9 1 5	117 6 5	...		55 8 0	67 12 0	...	726 3 10	8 0 0	...	98·91	37
87 6 4	12,826 14 3	3,005 0 0	...	134 8 0	42	...	...	1,117 8 0	815 11 8	163 7 1	2,098 5 2	695 4	1	365 14 11	1,237 13 4	...	9,675 8 3	3,151 6 0	0 2 0	35·46	
3 14 0	2,551 11 8	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	321 9 1	227 12 0	41 15 1	772 4 6	236 13	0	89 5 10	99 2 0	...	2,208 13 6	342 14 2	0 2 0	19·01	38
8 8 0	1,134 9 2	338 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	67 15 11	40 8 0	27 9 0	267 13 11	...	7	138 5 7	144 6 3	...	1,024 10 8	109 14 6	...	32·98	39
...	830 1 5	358 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	76 8 0	96 0 0	13 4 0	163 1 4	29 2		36 10 1	30 0 0	...	893 7 4	26 10 1	0 1 8	44·71	40
12 6 0	4,516 6 3	1,116 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	466 1 0	364 4 0	82 12 1	1,203 3 9	265 15	7	264 5 6	273 8 3	...	4,036 15 6	479 6 9	0 1 11	27·67	
192 7 0	7,061 7 3	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	185 2 9	182 4 0	92 15 0	145 4 0	213 6	2	283 14 1	24 15 0	...	1,547 13 0	5,513 10 3	0 0 11	27·13	41
57 13 0	3,098 12 1	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	81 0 0	147 0 0	22 6 6	45 0 0	46 8	10	69 7 5	23 2 2	...	1,094 8 11	2,004 3 2	0 2 1	60·33	42
250 4 0	10,160 3 4	1,080 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	266 2 9	329 4 0	115 5 6	190 4 0	259 15	0	353 5 6	48 1 2	...	2,642 5 11	7,517 13 5	0 1 0	40·88	

1	2	3																				
		INCOME.																				
		A.	B.									C.		D.	E.	F.		G.	H.			
			FROM GOVERNMENT.									FROM LOCAL OR OTHER FUNDS.				SUBSCRIPTIONS.						
			As salaries.																			
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Cash balance on 1st January 1897.	Medical Officers.	Inferior Dispensary Establishment (including menial servants).	As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet, including Police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowance given by Government.	Total.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	For diet (by paying patients, &c.)	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.			
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
43	Wardha Main ...	387 7 11	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	660 0 0	1,400 0 0	...	...	192 0 0	632 4 0	...	6 1 0				
44	Arvi ...	358 1 11	646 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	646 4 0	...	790 0 0	...	...	...	87 0 0	...	0 8 0				
45	Sindhi	208 3 4	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	530 0 0	...	...	...	...	105 2 6	...	0 4 6				
46	Deoli	297 10 5	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	150 0 0	460 0 0	...	...	...	62 0 0	...	3 12 0				
47	Hinganghat ...	456 11 0	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	750 0 0	...	...	...	397 0 0	...	4 15 0				
	Total ...	1,708 2 7	2,806 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,806 4 0	1,280 0 0	3,400 0 0	...	...	206 0 0	1,283 6 6	...	15 8 6				
48	Mayo Hospital ...	...	2,620 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,620 0 0	100 0 0	2,035 7 6	...	...	866 0 0	623 0 0	...	...				
49	Heude Bansi Lal ...	...	945 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	945 0 0	...	1,066 4 4	244 6 2	...	...	56 4 0	...	...				
50	Itwar	...	940 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	940 0 0	...	1,123 0 3	...	...	...	286 0 0	...	...				
51	Buti	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	1,388 2 2	...	...	...	177 0 0	...	...				
52	Civil Station ...	...	420 0 0	95 0 0	...	...	...	...	13 8 0	528 8 0	...	912 1 9	...	...	136 0 0	41 8 0	...	...				
53	Khapa	37 12 7	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	100 0 0	448 8 0	...	...	...	77 0 0	...	...				
54	Umrer	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	2,090 0 0	...	...	...	262 0 0	...	...				
55	Mowar	454 13 11	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	725 0 0	...	...	...	20 0 0	...	...				
56	Katol	23 6 0	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	585 0 0	...	...	...	...	145 0 0	...	1 5 0				
57	Ramtek ...	17 13 6	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	100 0 0	570 3 6	...	...	...	61 8 0	...	...				
	Total ...	533 14 0	7,325 0 0	95 0 0	...	...	...	...	13 8 0	7,433 8 0	885 0 0	17,358 11 6	244 6 2	...	1,002 0 0	1,749 4 0	...	1 5 0				
58	Chanda Main ...	—214 13 6	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	1,790 0 0	...	...	102 0 0	70 12 0	...	10 0 0				
59	Warora ...	295 15 4	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	1,613 6 2	...	...	...	185 12 0	...	2 11 0				
60	Brahmapuri ...	253 6 7	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	437 0 0	...	...	...	...	84 0 0	...	...				
61	Sironcha ...	441 5 9	420 0 0	240 0 0	...	114 0 7	...	...	36 0 0	810 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	58 0 0	...	...				
62	Armori ...	295 13 8	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	438 0 0	...	...	...	...	119 8 0	...	...				
63	Allapilly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
64	Mul	390 0 8	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	438 0 0	...	...	...	...	16 8 0	...	...				
65	Chimur ...	559 5 11	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	494 0 0	...	...	...	...	40 0 0	...	...				
	Total ...	2,021 2 5	3,180 0 0	240 0 0	...	114 0 7	...	...	36 0 0	3,570 0 7	1,807 0 0	3,403 6 2	...	...	102 0 0	574 8 0	...	12 11 0				
66	Bhandara Main ...	454 10 11	646 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	646 4 0	40 0 0	1,975 0 0	85 8 9	...	173 8 0	246 1 0	...	...				
67	Tirora	550 12 5	375 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	375 5 4	380 0 0	...	...	...	...	704 0 0	...	...				
68	Sakoli	381 11 2	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	200 0 0	...	...	...	...	427 8 0	...	...				
69	Pauni	801 4 4	542 15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	542 15 8	50 0 0	810 0 0	...	...	...	72 0 0	...	...				
70	Tumsar ...	467 9 1	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	93 0 0	...	...				
71	Gondia	462 10 0	500 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 0 0	200 0 0	...	...	...	...	260 8 0	...	...				
	Total ...	3,118 9 11	2,784 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,784 9 0	870 0 0	3,085 0 0	85 8 9	...	173 8 0	1,803 1 0	...	...				
72	Balaghat Main ...	118 3 5	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	327 0 0	...	...	169 0 0	680 8 0	...	5 11 3				
73	Waraseoni ...	225 10 7	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	385 0 0	...	...	...	49 0 0	...	2 0 0				
74	Behir	198 8 2	131 2 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	131 2 1	283 0 0	...	130 14 7	...	...	25 4 0	...	...				
75	Katangi ...	386 2 11	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	210 0 0	...	...	...	...	274 7 9	...	...				
	Total ...	928 9 1	1,511 2 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,511 2 1	493 0 0	712 0 0	130 14 7	...	169 0 0	1,029 3 9	...	7 11 3				
76	Raipur Main ...	1,304 4 8	1,360 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,360 0 0	...	6,315 0 0	...	...	1,781 0 0	258 14 0	...	28 13 0				
77	Drug	1,103 4 7	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	1,342 0 0	...	...	...	...	44 8 0	...	...				
78	Sadar Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
79	Dhamtari ...	822 5 0	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	169 1 9	...	...				
80	Arang	747 15 6	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	811 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
81	Simga	893 8 10	120 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	1,399 8 0	...	...	...	...	67 8 0	...	...				
82	Baloda	435 4 10	354 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	354 10 8	2,282 3 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total ...	5,306 11 5	3,454 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,454 10 8	5,834 11 4	6,315 0 0	...	...	1,781 0 0	539 15 9	...	28 13 0				
83	Bilaspur Main ...	4,018 3 10	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	1,000 0 0	6,107 0 0	34 14 7	2,000	146 0 0	125 4 0	...	11 4 0				
84	Mungeli ...	2,106 13 4	257 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	257 5 4	...	...	52 5 10	...	...	26 0 0	...	...				
85	Janjgir ...	3,236 10 5	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	730 0 0	...	87 4 6	...	...	1 0 0	...	2 1 0				
	Total ...	9,361 11 7	977 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	977 5 4	1,730 0 0	6,107 0 0	174 8 11	2,000	146 0 0	152 4 0	...	13 5 0				
86	Sambalpur Main ...	937 9 2	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	2,842 0 0	...	...	352 8 0	439 8 6	...	25 1 0				
87	Bargarh ...	560 14 1	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	680 0 0	...	...	...	...	416 1 0	...	1 13 0				
	Total ...	1,498 7 3	840 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	840 0 0	680 0 0	2,842 0 0	...	...	352 8 0	855 9 6	...	26 14 0				
	GRAND TOTAL ...	42,863 4 4	48,735 14 3	1,033 8 0	...	523 1 9	43 8 6	45 10 4	379 3 4	50,761 12 2	23,484 0 6	69,258 2 11	1885 4 5	3,400	7,009 12 9	15,905 10 3	10 9 7	488 0 5				

1.	J.	4 — EXPENDITURE. a. On Establishment. Paid by Government. As salaries.			Paid from local sources. On salaries.			b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	5	6	7	8
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.	Medical Officers.	Nursing Establishment.	Inferior Dispensary Establishment (including menial servants). Compounders, Dressers &c.	Inferior Dispensary Establishment (including menial servants). Menial servants.	Medical Officers.	Nursing Establishment.	Inferior Dispensaries Establishment (including menial servants). Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Inferior Dispensaries Establishment (including menial servants). Menial servants.	On bazar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On Miscellaneous charges (including registers, &c., supplied by Government).	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1897.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.	Number.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
266 10 5	3,904 7 4	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	312 0 0	263 9 8	76 9 6	515 0 10	372	3	259 11 0	1,640 13 8	...	3,859 15 11	44 7 5	0 2 0	10·88	43
3 7 0	1,885 4 11	646 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	190 8 0	141 0 0	29 13 3	185 2 5	36	9	51 7 3	351 9 3	...	1,632 5 6	252 15 5	0 2 1	39·58	44
1 9 2	1,265 3 6	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	122 8 0	137 0 0	23 15 3	182 15 2	...		30 10 9	121 13 3	...	1,038 14 5	226 5 1	...	40·42	45
11 8 0	1,644 14 5	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	60 0 0	7 4 9	171 10 3	...		20 0 7	83 8 0	...	1,122 7 7	522 6 10	...	58·82	46
18 4 3	2,300 14 3	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	152 0 0	124 0 0	29 7 9	284 2 10	44	3	46 11 9	137 4 0	...	1,477 13 6	823 0 9	0 2 6	44·65	47
361 6 10	11,000 12 5	2,806 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	897 0 0	725 9 8	167 2 6	1,338 15 6	452	9	408 9 4	2,335 0 2	...	9,131 8 11	1,869 3 6	0 2 1	30·73	
2,470 1 7	15,714 9 1	2,620 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	1,558 10 11	138 2 3	2,200 8 0	6,058	4	1,491 10 5	987 2 2	...	15,714 9 1	...	0 2 7	16·67	48
2 8 0	2,314 6 6	945 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	424 8 0	85 8 0	32 0 0	626 7 6	...		56 14 3	144 0 9	...	2,314 6 6	...	...	40·84	49
12 2 9	2,361 3 0	940 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	373 0 9	83 3 5	39 14 3	757 5 0	...		104 1 0	63 10 7	...	2,361 3 0	...	...	39·81	50
2 8 0	2,227 10 2	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	467 15 2	85 8 0	39 3 7	797 3 7	...		91 14 3	85 13 7	...	2,227 10 2	...	...	29·61	51
...	1,618 1 9	420 0 0	...	108 8 0	...	...	...	325 0 0	83 8 0	41 8 0	557 3 6	...		76 2 3	6 4 0	...	1,618 1 9	...	...	32·63	52
...	963 4 7	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	184 6 0	82 0 0	16 5 7	278 4 7	...		20 9 6	32 6 0	...	913 9 8	49 10 11	...	32·82	53
14 3 2	2,786 3 2	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	446 13 11	169 11 0	39 13 8	231 12 3	258	6	197 4 6	487 9 8	...	2,251 9 6	534 9 8	0 2 5	18·65	54
4 10 4	1,504 8 3	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	292 12 5	84 0 0	24 2 0	355 1 6	...		86 11 6	59 12 0	...	1,152 7 5	352 0 10	...	26·04	55
6 6 0	1,181 1 0	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	155 4 0	95 4 0	25 9 1	123 11 4	...		16 0 9	26 5 6	...	872 2 8	308 14 4	...	48·16	56
...	1,049 9 0	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	190 0 0	82 0 0	20 4 2	276 8 4	...		55 2 5	13 0 0	...	936 14 11	112 10 1	...	32·0	57
2,512 7 10	31,720 8 6	7,325 0 0	...	108 8 0	...	...	...	3,519 6 3	2,409 5 4	416 14 7	6,204 1 7	6,316	10	2,146 6 10	1,916 0 3		30,362 10 8	1,357 13 10	0 2 7	24·48	
31 14 8	2,449 13 2	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	371 11 11	187 5 4	27 3 1	513 4 8	344	1	117 11 4	75 0 0	...	2,296 4 5	153 8 9	0 2 7	28·66	58
0 4 0	2,758 0 6	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	329 0 0	148 0 0	32 6 7	368 7 8	117	8	60 5 2	47 13 6	...	1,763 3 7	994 12 11	0 1 1	37·44	59
1 2 0	1,075 8 7	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0	48 0 0	9 14 3	209 3 8	...		45 3 0	15 0 0	...	711 4 11	364 3 8	...	42·19	60
6 5 9	1,315 12 1	420 0 0	...	144 0 0	96	...	...	...	...	13 0 1	114 0 7	40	9	103 11 4	...	...	930 13 9	384 14 4	0 1 9	87·00	61
...	1,273 5 8	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	92 8 0	64 8 0	12 15 0	210 2 8	...		42 13 0	60 0 0	...	902 14 8	370 7 0	...	46·51	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
...	1,264 8 8	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0	36 0 0	4 7 0	12 8 0	...		52 15 5	3 6 9	...	613 5 2	651 3 6	...	68·52	64
...	1,393 5 11	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	72 0 0	60 0 0	26 15 9	532 11 0	...		76 15 2	10 0 0	...	1,078 9 11	314 12 0	...	27·80	65
30 10 5	11,530 6 7	3,180 0 0	...	144 0 0	96	...	...	1,033 3 11	543 13 4	126 13 9	1,960 6 3	501	6	499 10 5	211 4 3	...	8,296 8 5	3,233 14 2	0 1 11	43·03	
26 10 10	3,647 11 6	646 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	378 13 8	220 1 0	21 3 3	581 15 3	226	6	114 11 0	170 5 2	100	2,459 11 10	1,187 15 8	0 1 11	27·37	66
4 11 7	2,014 13 4	375 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	109 8 0	112 0 0	20 3 8	203 10 10	44	9	71 9 4	770 11 9	...	1,707 4 8	307 8 8	0 0 10	21·97	67
0 8 0	1,309 11 2	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	94 6 3	67 0 0	10 15 3	103 3 7	...		26 6 3	148 7 1	...	750 6 5	559 4 9	...	40·00	68
42 0 9	2,318 4 9	542 15 8	...	...	...	...	...	117 6 10	123 8 0	25 1 6	256 10 8	17	2	18 12 9	1,165 9 2	...	2,267 12 9	50 8 0	0 2 6	23·94	69
2 4 0	1,202 13 1	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	133 0 0	74 0 0	24 4 9	263 4 7	...		35 3 3	68 0 0	...	1,017 12 7	265 0 6	...	41·26	70
...	1,423 2 0	500 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	107 8 0	84 0 0	24 6 4	113 8 7	...		34 2 9	31 0 0	...	894 9 8	528 8 4	...	55·87	71
76 3 2	11,996 7 10	2,784 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	940 10 9	680 9 0	126 2 9	1,522 5 6	288	5	300 13 4	2,354 1 2	100	9,097 9 11	2,898 13 11	0 1 7	30·95	
2 0 0	1,722 6 8	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	221 9 7	147 11 1	33 5 6	84 13 5	422		136 15 7	...	...	1,466 14 2	255 8 6	0 1 11	28·63	72
2 0 0	1,323 10 7	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	86 5 6	98 0 0	16 9 8	54 13 2	...		31 0 0	22 7 0	...	969 3 4	354 7 3	...	68·11	73
...	768 12 10	131 2 1	...	...	...	...	...	101 8 0	28 0 0	14 1 3	52 3 1	...		47 0 0	30 7 3	...	404 5 8	364 7 2	...	32·42	74
1 0 0	1,171 10 8	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	87 3 3	67 0 0	26 12 0	51 3 11	...		36 6 3	13 9 6	...	582 2 11	539 7 9	...	51·55	75
5 0 0	4,986 8 9	1,511 2 1	...	...	...	...	...	496 10 4	340 11 1	90 12 5	243 1 7	422		151 5 10	66 7 9	...	3,422 10 1	1,563 14 8	0 1 11	44·14	
71 6 9	11,119 6 5	1,360 0 0	...	...	...	600	72	391 7 0	547 3 8	359 12 0	342 12 0	1,956		306 1 3	127 6 0	...	6,422 15 1	4,696 7 4	0 3 1	21·17	76
0 4 0	2,790 0 7	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	24 0 0	144 0 0	74 9 0	23 10 6	56		335 12 8	95 0 0	...	1,053 6 5	1,736 10 2	0 2 4	28·49	77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
1 0 0	1,652 6 9	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0	54 0 0	36 13 0	257 1 0	3		121 14 6	27 15 6	...	1,245 3 6	407 3 3	0 0 9	53·01	79
...	2,218 15 6	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0	42 0 0	38 1 3	96 1 3	...		94 0 9	27 5 0	...	1,041 8 3	1,177 7 3	...	63·40	80
196 8 9	2,677 1 7	120 0 0	...	...	...	300	...	84 0 0	66 0 0	42 11 6	56 8 3	...		128 12 3	374 11 10	...	1,172 11 10	1,504 5 9	...	10·23	81
...	3,072 2 10	354 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 0 0	58 14 4	24 15 1	12 12 3	...	87 2 3	1,400 0 0	...	2,004 6 7	1,067 12 3	...	17·71	82
269 3 6	23,530 1 8	3,454 10 8	...	...	...	900	72	733 7 0	912 2 0	576 13 10	788 13 3	2,016	11	1,433 11 8	2,052 6 4	...	12,940 3 8	10,[illegible] 0	0 3 0	26·70	
0 10 0	13,863 4 5	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	184 8 0	192 0 0	113 3 7	210 6 9	979	10	709 12 4	7,188 8 6	...	9,997 10 6	3,8[illegible]	2 3	4·20	83
...	2,442 8 6	257 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	72 0 0	36 0 0	13 5 0	304 10 6	...		93 5 9	94 13 0	...	871 7 7	1,5[illegible]		29·51	84
3 12 0	4,360 11 11	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	69 9 3	24 0 0	13 5 5	242 10 11	37	8	155 15 8	51 14 3	...	895 7 2	3,4[illegible]	8	33·52	85
4 6 0	20,666 8 10	977 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	326 1 3	252 0 0	139 14 0	757 12 2	1,017	6	959 1 9	7,335 3 3	...	11,764 9 3	8,901 15		8·30	
857 0 5	5,873 11 1	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	218 0 0	475 12 0	188 6 5	2,091 0 10	1,020	4	873 4 1	1,122 5 10	...	6,409 12 6	—536 1 5	0 2	6·55	86
0 12 0	2,079 8 1	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	85 0 0	280 0 0	51 11 6	570 15 7	30	0	65 9 6	47 1 9	...	1,551 2 4	528 5 9	0 2 4	27·08	87
857 12 5	7,953 3 2	840 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	303 0 0	755 12 0	240 1 11	2,662 0 5	1,051	4	938 13 7	1,169 7 7	...	7,960 14 10	—7 11 8	0 2 1	10·55	
4,935 0 4	2,19,892 0 8	48,735 14 3	...	645 0 0	402	975	251	14,668 7 0	13,585 14 10	3,544 10 10	27,883 7 6	19,112	11	13,166 3 5	22,854 13 6	100	1,65,925 6 3	53,966 10 5	0 2 0	30·59	

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

IV-A.—Ecclesiastical.

Return of Persons according to Religious Denomination in the Central Provinces for the year 1897-98.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of Persons.		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of churches, or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	(*a*) Natives.	(*b*) Others.				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	
Church of England	970	2,395	11	9	20,964	
Do. of Scotland	410	61	6	3	...	
Protestant Dissenter	4,204	123	39	36	725	
Roman Catholic	3,508	2,260	13	9	8,343	
Greek Church	158	100	2	2	307	
Armenian	325	87	3	3	...	
Syrian	64	...	...	...	...	
Jew	156	11	1	...	...	
Parsi	401	465	3	1	...	
Hindu	7,551,263	...	...	...	...	
Muhammadan	272,165	...	For these denominations columns 3, 4 and 5 should not be filled up.			
Buddhist	322	...				
Jain	35,823	...				
Sikh	359	...				
Other Sects	1,082,968	12				

Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Central Provinces during the Official Year 1897-98.

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number Passed.					Race or Creed of passed Scholars.					Remarks.
	Institutions under Public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under Public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Institutions under Public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
ARTS COLLEGES.																				
1. Master of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	*3	...	...	3	...	...	* Two Central Provinces Students passed from the Presidency College, Calcutta, and one passed from the Central Provinces. * Besides one scholarship-holder from the Central Provinces passed from the Presidency College, Calcutta, and one passed from the Agra College.
2. Bachelor of Arts	1	2	...	3	8	54	...	3	65	4	18	...	1	*23	...	...	23	...	...	
3. B. Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First B. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First B. Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First Arts	1	2	...	3	39	71	...	8	118	10	36	...	4	50	...	1	49	...	...	
4. Previous Examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
ORIENTAL COLLEGES.																				
1. Master of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Bachelor of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Honour in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. High Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.																				
Law—																				
1. Doctor of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Master of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Bachelor of Law	2	...	...	2	20	...	...	...	20	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	...	...	
Medicine—																				
1. M. D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. M. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Honours in Medicine and Surgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First M. B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First L. M. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	*1	...	...	1	...	...	* Central Provinces Student passed from the Grant Medical College, Bombay.
5. First M B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. First L. M. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Preliminary Scientific	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Engineering—																				
1. M. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. B. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. L. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First L. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Teaching—																				
1. Licentiate in Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.																				
Matriculation (Boys)	4	7	4	15	49	228	60	5	342	22	94	12	5	133	10	...	115	8	...	
Matriculation (Girls)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Upper Secondary Examination (a)	3	8	1	12	14	30	4	...	48	10	16	1	...	*26	8	1	16	1	...	* Includes six girls.
Middle School Examination (Boys)	35	15	11	61	571	336	51	174	1,132	382	219	27	45	673	32	4	569	66	2	
Middle School Examination (Girls)	...	5	...	5	...	24	...	...	24	...	19	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	
Upper Primary Examination (Boys)	906	537	226	1,669	7,895	3,222	1,405	29	12,551	5,406	1,919	723	22	8,070	68	29	7,036	584	353	
Upper Primary Examination (Girls)	46	39	3	88	169	215	23	1	408	131	132	19	1	283	60	17	201	3	2	
Lower Primary Examination (Boys)	951	711	327	1,989	9,713	4,647	2 314	...	16,684	7,392	3,062	1,239	...	11,693	68	43	10,205	838	539	
Lower Primary Examination (Girls)	66	60	6	152	320	432	54	...	806	238	299	40	...	577	116	19	427	12	3	
Public Service Certificate Examination (Boys)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Public Service Certificate Examination (Girls)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																				
1. Training School Examinations for Masters (Upper)	1	...	...	1	18	...	...	13	31	12	...	...	6	18	...	...	16	2	...	
1. Training School Examinations for Masters (Lower)	30	...	...	30	255	...	...	240	495	187	...	...	100	287	...	...	273	14	...	
2. Training School Examinations for Mistresses. (Upper)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Training School Examinations for Mistresses. (Lower)	2	...	...	2	16	...	...	2	18	13	...	...	2	15	...	2	13	...	...	
3 School of Arts Examination	42	11	2	62	501	161	9	56	727	121	11	5	8	145	...	...	126	19	...	
4 Medical Examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Examination in Engineering and Surveying.	1	...	...	1	16	...	...	...	16	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	11	1	...	
6. Industrial School Examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. Veterinary Examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8 Examination in Agriculture	2	...	...	2	13-	...	...	...	138	131	...	...	...	131	...	...	120	11	...	

(a) Includes the University School Final Examination

CXVII

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Central

Class of Institutions.	PUBLIC							
	UNDER PUBLIC							
	Managed by Government.				*Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.*			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ARTS COLLEGES.								
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. English	1	85	88	75	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—								
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Law	2	26	32	18	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	111	120	93	...	...	...	...
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. High Schools	4	152	159	135	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. Middle Schools. English	6	1,044	1,026	819	30	3,118	2,767	2,312
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. Middle Schools. Vernacular	4	368	321	227	116	14,432	14,413	9,952
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls. High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls. Middle Schools. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls. Middle Schools. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	1	80	78	56
Total	14	1,564	1,546	1,181	147	17,630	17,258	12,320
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys	28	1,507	1,515	974	759	49,255	48,936	30,971
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls	3	167	161	88	64	2,771	2,719	1,614
Total	31	1,674	1,676	1,062	823	52,026	51,655	32,585
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.								
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Masters	4	155	187	171	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Mistresses	1	26	24	20	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. School of Arts	1	44	41	35	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Engineering and Surveying Schools	1	42	43	39	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Other Schools	2	85	86	76	...	...	...	...
Total	9	352	381	341	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	51	3,701	3,723	2,677	970	69,656	68,913	44,905

TION 2.

Provinces for the Official Year 1897-98.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.				UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.							
Maintained by Native States.				*Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.*				*Unaided.*			
Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	...	...	2	216	211	184	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	216	211	184	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	214	204	147	9	469	506	433	4	114	112	101
13	1,504	1,497	1,043	19	1,578	1,581	1,296	4	113	132	81
...	...	...	...	12	1,492	1,602	1,286	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	20	23	19	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	165	148	130	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	543	519	382	...	...	...	...
21	1,718	1,701	1,190	56	4,267	4,379	3,546	8	227	244	182
245	11,955	11,955	7,178	973	41,692	41,583	23,718	74	2,537	3,086	1,942
11	492	473	288	70	3,414	3,355	2,100	5	223	177	151
256	12,447	12,428	7,466	1,043	45,106	44,938	25,818	79	2,760	3,263	2,093
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
277	14,165	14,129	8,656	1,101	49,589	49,528	29,548	87	2,987	3,507	2,275

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Central

	Class of Institutions.	Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of Scholars on the 31st of March learning		
				English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.
		22	23	24	25	26
University Education.	ARTS COLLEGES.					
	English	3	301	301	215	...
	Oriental	...	...	...	...	...
	COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—					
	Law	2	26	26	...	...
	Medicine	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering	...	...	...	...	...
	Teaching	...	...	...	...	...
	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5	327	327	215	...
School Education, General.	SECONDARY SCHOOLS.					
	For Boys — High Schools	17	735	735	649	94
	For Boys — Middle Schools — English ...	67	6,067	6,067	119	6,058
	For Boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular ...	145	17,796	...	...	17,796
	For Girls — High Schools	4	20	20	16	...
	For Girls — Middle Schools — English ...	6	165	165	...	61
	For Girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular ...	7	623	12	...	623
	Total ...	246	25,406	6,999	784	24,632
	PRIMARY SCHOOLS.					
	For Boys	2,079	106,946	432	53	106,492
	For Girls	153	7,067	444	10	6,621
	Total ...	2,232	114,013	876	63	113,113
School Education, Special.	SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.					
	Training Schools for Masters	4	155	16	...	139
	Training Schools for Mistresses	1	26	...	...	26
	School of Arts	1	44	...	...	...
	Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying Schools... ...	1	42	42	...	...
	Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools	2	85	10	...	75
	Total ...	9	352	68	...	240
	TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	2,492	140,098	8,270	1,062	137,985
Private Institutions.	1.—Advance, Teaching—					
	(*a*) Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...
	(*b*) Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...
	(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic ...	...	...	...	...	...
	2.—Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly. — For Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...
	2.—Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly. — „ Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
	3.—European and Eurasian Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. — „ Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...
	3.—European and Eurasian Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. — „ Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
	4.—Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. — „ Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...
	4.—Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. — „ Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	2,492	140,098	8,270	1,062	137,985

Provinces for the Official Year 1897-98.—(Concld.)

Classification of Scholars on 31st of March according to Race or Creed.					Number of girls in Boys' Schools.	Number of boys in Girls' Schools.	Remarks.
European and Eurasian.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.			
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
2	3	283	10	3	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	25	1	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	3	308	11	3	...	...	
36	6	639	48	6	1	...	
160	78	5,109	684	36	14	...	
...	238	15,397	1,537	624	390	...	
20	...	...	...	...	...	...	
135	26	3	1	...	...	...	
...	268	326	19	10	...	80	
351	616	21,474	2,289	676	405	80	
427	634	89,778	6,832	9,275	2,832	...	
436	545	5,572	376	138	...	75	
863	1,179	95,350	7,208	9,413	2,832	75	
...	1	143	11	...	...	...	
...	...	22	1	3	...	...	
...	...	36	8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	40	2	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	75	10	...	...	...	
...	1	316	32	3	...	...	
1,216	1,799	117,448	9,540	10,095	3,237	155	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,216	1,799	117,448	9,540	10,095	3,237	155	

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

PUBLIC

UNDER PUBLIC

Objects of Expenditure.	Maintained by the Department.						
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. English	14,126	...	...	5,286	...	3,475	22,887
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Law	549	...	...	2,778	...	33	3,360
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	14,675	...	...	8,064	...	3,508	26,247
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. High Schools	5,747	...	3,196	3,408	179	31	12,561
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. Middle Schools. English	11,934	...	4,444	5,650	94	53	22,175
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. Middle Schools. Vernacular	1,434	...	...	64	14	96	1,608
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls. High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls. Middle Schools. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls. Middle Schools. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	19,115	...	7,646	9,122	287	180	36,344
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys	7,332	...	...	551	245	84	8,212
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls	944	...	69	...	18	...	1,031
Total	8,276	...	69	551	263	84	9,243
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Masters	29,871	...	...	...	...	...	29,871
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Mistresses	6,950	...	...	...	...	45	6,995
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. School of Arts	174	...	126	...	...	...	300
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Engineering and Surveying Schools	3,324	...	...	...	...	...	3,324
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Other Schools	4,635	...	...	...	...	...	4,635
Total	44,954	...	126	...	...	45	45,125
Buildings	2,712	...	...	...	9	...	2,721
Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only)	3,467	...	...	...	...	...	3,467
Total	6,179	...	...	...	9	...	6,188
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—Special Schools other than Training Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	93,199	...	7,835	17,737	559	3,817	1,23,147

Central Provinces for the Official Year 1897-98.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.

Maintained by the Municipal and Local Boards.							*Maintained by Feudatory States.*						
Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses levied in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18,674	2,067	25,010	14,846	783	303	61,683	4,706	2,155	...	77	41	180	7,159
5,399	43,134	8,983	4,679	195	231	62,621	4,310	3,364	807	261	...	...	8,742
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	609	...	...	...	609	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24,073	45,201	34,602	19,525	978	534	1,24,913	9,016	5,519	807	338	41	180	15,901
19,601	1,09,451	19,893	13,829	829	548	1,84,151	10,659	16,089	402	267	36	530	27,983
2,067	7,245	7,428	...	110	19	16,869	888	613	349	...	...	...	1,850
21,668	1,36,696	27,321	13,829	939	567	2,01,020	11,547	16,702	751	267	36	530	29,833
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12,441	6,042	...	348	...	18,831	5,141	790	56	38	315	604	6,944
65	1,658	755	193	86	...	2,757	1,351	408	...	86	168	109	2,122
65	14,099	6,797	193	434	...	21,588	6,492	1,198	56	124	483	713	9,066
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45,806	1,95,996	68,720	33,547	2,351	1,101	3,47,521	27,055	23,419	1,614	729	560	1,423	54,800

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC						
	UNDER PRIVATE						
	Aided by the Department or by the District Councils or Municipal Boards.						
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — English	3,838	...	1,500	7,166	...	15,501	28,005
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,838	...	1,500	7,166	...	15,501	28,005
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Boys — High Schools	6,203	...	2,282	7,118	728	7,395	23,726
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Boys — Middle Schools — English	12,590	...	4,274	10,458	2,729	8,710	38,761
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	1,224	226	628	749	...	2,881	5,708
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Girls — High Schools	1,194	...	150	780	110	811	3,045
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Girls — Middle Schools — English	3,898	...	300	2,859	209	3,167	10,433
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular	1,036	...	364	11	...	2,531	3,942
Total	26,145	226	7,998	23,975	3,776	25,499	85,615
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.							
For Boys	49,528	26,048	5,261	17,295	4,738	16,933	1,19,803
For Girls	11,786	876	1,492	4,791	1,291	24,698	44,934
Total	61,314	26,924	6,353	22,086	6,029	41,631	1,64,737
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Training Schools for Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Training Schools for Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — School of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	2,839	2,504	90	510	699	6,121	12,763
Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only)	1,760	270	...	40	150	616	2,836
Total	4,599	2,774	90	550	849	6,737	15,599
University...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—Special Schools other than Training Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	95,896	29,924	16,341	51,777	10,654	89,364	2,93,956

TION 3.—(*Concld.*)

Central Provinces for the Official year 1897-98.—(Concld.)

INSTITUTIONS. MANAGEMENT. *Unaided.*				TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—						Remarks.
Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand Total.	
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	17,964	...	1,500	12,452	18,976	50,892	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	549	...	...	2,778	33	3,360	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	18,513	...	1,500	15,230	19,009	54,252	
1,403	1,092	2,780	5,275	11,950	...	5,478	11,929	12,205	41,562	
8,202	...	9,096	17,298	43,198	2,067	33,728	39,233	28,850	1,47,076	
...	...	...	...	8,057	43,360	9,611	5,753	11,898	78,679	
...	...	...	...	1,194	...	150	780	921	3,045	
...	...	...	...	3,898	...	300	2,859	3,376	10,433	
...	...	...	...	1,036	...	973	11	2,531	4,551	
9,605	1,092	11,876	22,573	69,333	45,427	50,240	60,565	59,781	2,85,346	
1,151	93	3,692	4,936	76,461	1,55,499	25,154	33,093	54,878	3,45,085	
...	...	1,023	1,023	14,797	8,121	8,989	4,791	29,009	65,707	
1,151	93	4,715	5,959	91,258	1,63,620	34,143	37,884	83,887	4,10,792	
...	...	...	...	29,871	...	...	...	...	29,871	
...	...	...	...	6,950	...	...	...	45	6,995	
...	...	...	...	174	...	126	...	...	300	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	3,324	...	...	...	...	3,324	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	4,635	...	...	...	...	4,635	
...	...	...	...	44,954	...	126	...	45	45,125	
...	...	5,350	5,350	5,551	14,945	6,132	548	19,433	46,609	
...	...	328	328	5,292	1,928	755	319	3,216	11,510	
...	...	5,678	5,678	10,843	16,873	6,887	867	22,649	58,119	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	30,369	...	...	...	...	30,369	
...	...	...	...	80,402	1,588	...	...	9,971	91,961	
...	...	...	...	3,127	...	...	...	531	3,658	
...	...	...	...	170	...	...	...	...	170	
...	...	...	...	8,165	10,876	...	..	4,545	23,586	
...	...	..	...	1,197	610	12	...	423	2,242	
...	...	...	...	1,572	...	...	...	94	1,666	
...	...	...	...	6,373	679	...	551	1,448	9,051	
...	...	...	...	1,31,375	13,753	12	551	17,012	1,62,703	
10,756	1,185	22,269	34,210	3,66,276	2,39,673	92,908	1,15,097	2,02,383	10,16,337	

IV.—B—Education 4.

List of Government Colleges, and Scholars of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several districts under the Administration of the Central Provinces.

Name of District.	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of population.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars on 31st March 1898.	Average number of square miles to each School.	Percentage of Scholars to population.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Balaghat	Hindi	3,139	383,331	66	3,791	47·56	·98	
Betul	Hindi and Marathi ...	3,824	323,196	69	3,223	55·42	·99	
Bilaspur	Hindi	9,277	1,281,345	158	9,606	58·71	·74	
Bhandara	Marathi	3,968	742,850	153	7,802	25·93	1·05	
Chanda	Marathi and Telugu ...	10,749	697,610	131	7,245	82·81	1·03	
Chhindwara	Hindi and Marathi ...	4,630	407,494	52	3,145	89·33	·76	
Damoh	Hindi	2,831	325,613	79	3,285	35·89	1·00	
Hoshangabad	Hindi and Marathi ...	4,749	548,494	143	7,170	33·20	1·30	
Jubbulpore	Hindi	3,948	748,146	192	11,401	20·56	1·52	
Mandla	Do.	5,056	339,373	57	2,266	88·70	·66	
Nagpur	Marathi	3,813	757,862	209	14,798	18·24	1·95	
Nimar	Hindi and Marathi ...	3,357	253,486	121	5,592	27·74	2·20	
Narsinghpur	Hindi	1,916	367,026	103	6,297	18·60	1·71	
Raipur	Do.	28,171	2,379,028	344	21,332	81·89	·88	
Sambalpur	Uriya and Hindi ...	16,845	2,026,587	302	16,417	55·77	·81	
Saugor	Hindi	4,007	591,743	139	7,300	28·79	1·23	
Seoni	Do.	3,198	370,767	59	3,206	54·20	·86	
Wardha	Marathi	2,428	400,854	115	6,222	21·11	1·55	
	Total ...	115,996	12,944,805	2,492	140,098	46·59	1·07	

IV.—C—Scientific and Literary.

1.—*Scientific and Literary Societies for* 1897-98.

Name.	Object.	Income— From Government.	Income— Endowments.	Income— Subscriptions.	Income— Total.	Members or Visitors. Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.	Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							
Jubbulpore.												
Reading Club, Murwara ...	Self improvement	...	...	13 0 0	13 0 0	5	...	...	5	Not registered.	July 1892.	
Anjuman Islamia, do. ...	Religious Society	*109 7 6	60 0 0	40 15 3	210 6 9	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	„ 1883 ...	* This sum includes Rs.50-8-0 the grant of last year given in July 1897.
Sanskrit Sabha, do. ...	Do.	...	60 0 0	563 0 0	623 0 0	5	...	...	5	Do. ...	„ 1883.	
The Poor Fund Association or the Help, Jubbulpore.	Mental, Moral and Social improvements,	...	...	41 4 0	41 4 0	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	„ 1894.	
The Mahomedan Union, Jubbulpore ...	To practise public speaking ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. ...	„ 1895.	
Church Mission Schools' Teachers Monthly Conference, Jubbulpore.	1) To promote friendly intercourse among teachers. (2) To profit by each other's experience. (3) To learn the theory and practice of teaching.	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	39	Do. ...	„ 1895 ...	Entirely supported by the Mission. No subscriptions charged from the members. Competitive essays on Scientific and Literary subjects are read and discussed. Meetings are held in the Church Mission High School Hall.
Church Mission High School Literary Association, Jubbulpore.	The object of the Club is to cultivate conversational powers, to encourage morality among the members, and to profit by each other's knowledge.	...	...	15 15 0	15 15 0	61	...	...	61	Do. ...	6th December 1890.	A reading room has been started since 23rd March 1891.
District Library, Jubbulpore ...	Books and Newspapers are received for reading by the Public.	...	100 0 0	† 119 0 3	219 0 3	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	1885 ...	† Of this Rs.76-0-3 are received as interest on a sum deposited in the Post-office Savings Bank.
Hitkarini Society, Jubbulpore ...	The Society was established in the year 1868-69, 30 years ago, for the good of the town. It has a High and a Branch School in the town, the affairs of which are separately reported on. The Sabha started an Orphanage in 1883 in which there are now 50 orphans who are maintained by subscriptions and donations raised by the town people. The Government has also sanctioned a grant of Rs.2 per mensem for each orphan from April 1896. The orphans are received from the Deputy Commissioner.	1,200 0 0	...	300 0 0	1,500 0 0	50	...	...	50	Do. ...	1868-69.	
Anjuman Islamia, Jubbulpore ...	1. To work together as a body to promote the general well-being of the Mahomedan Community and to take constitutional steps towards that end. 2. To accept trusts, &c., for religious and charitable purposes and to execute wills.	‡ ...	290 0 0	12 0 0	302 0 0	29	...	...	29	Registered ...	1876 ...	‡ The Government help has been stopped.
Damoh.												
Reading Club, Damoh ...	Reading Newspapers, &c. ...	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	August 1896.	
Saugor.												
Hit Sabha, Saugor ...	Literary improvement ...	240 0 0	144 0 0	54 0 0	438 0 0	36	...	...	36	Do. ...	5th December 1874.	

IV.—C—Scientific and Literary—(*Concld.*)

1.—*Scientific and Literary Societies for* 1897-98—(*Concld.*)

Name.	Object.	Income— From Government.	Endowments	Subscriptions.	Total.	Members or visitors. Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.	Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							
Nimar.												
Morris Memorial Library, Khandwa,	Reading Newspapers and books ...	...	...	232 4 0	232 4 0	36	...	...	36	Not registered.	5th December 1874.	
Public Library, Burhanpur ...	Do. do. ...	100 0 0	...	208 7 0	308 7 0	55	...	5	60	Do. ...	1870.	
Hoshangabad.												
Teachers' Association, Hoshangabad...	Effecting improvement in the Educational states of the teaching staff.	...	...	11 10 0	11 10 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	January 1894.	
Narsinghpur.												
Arya Samaj, Narsinghpur ...	Diffusion of Vedic Religion	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	1887.	
Reading Club, do. ...	Literary improvement and learning news through papers.	...	...	46 12 0	46 12 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	1893.	
Falaham, do. ...	Education	66 9 10	...	108 0 0	174 9 10	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	1879.	
Nagpur.												
Native General Library, Nagpur ...	Reading Newspapers and books ...	...	*165 0 0	368 7 0	533 7 0	71	...	41	112	Not registered.	1863 ...	* Contribution from the Nagpur Municipality.
Rajaram Sitaram Dixit Library, Sitabaldi.	Do. do. ...	...	85 0 0	151 0 0	236 0 0	40	...	8	48	Do. ...	1896.	
Native Library, Umrer ...	To create love for literature among people	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1875 ...	Return not received.
Do., Ramtek ...	Reading newspapers	...	...	128 0 0	128 0 0	25	...	25	50	Registered ...	1885.	
Neill City High School Library, Nagpur.	Public instruction	...	...	...	...	505	...	364	869	Do. ...	1869.	
Budhwari Branch Schools, Nagpur ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	13	...	212	225	Do. ...	1869.	
Sadar Bazar Reading-room, Kamptee...	Literary knowledge	...	...	144 0 0	144 0 0	180	...	50	230	Not registered.	1890.	
Teachers' Mutual Improvement Club, Kamptee.	Mutual Improvement	...	...	24 3 6	24 3 6	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	1897.	
Sitabaldi High School	Public instruction	...	...	636 0 0	636 0 0	37	...	...	37	Registered ...	1896.	
Anjuman Hamie Islam, Nagpur ...	Spreading of Education among Mahomedan youths.	900 0 0	...	2,101 5 0	3,001 5 0	88	2	...	90	Do. ...	1888.	
Bhandara.												
Public Library, Bhandara ...	Public interest	...	† 50 0 0	577 5 0	627 5 0	70	...	5	75	Do. ...	1864.	† From Municipality.
Shri Sadasheo Library, Sakoli ..	Do.	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	16	...	...	16	Not registered.	1887.	
Public Library, Paoni ...	Do.	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	25	10	105	140	Do. ...	1887.	
Wardha.												
Native General Library, Wardha ..	Advancement of knowledge	‡ 50 0 0	...	229 13 0	279 13 0	347	...	25	372	Do. ...	1870.	‡ Ditto.
Do., Hinganghat,	Do. do.	$ 50 0 0	...	60 0 0	110 0 0	44	...	25	69	Registered ...	1883.	$ Ditto.
Do., Arvi ...	Do. do.	‖ 60 0 0	...	37 4 0	97 4 0	35	...	10	45	Not registered.	1873.	‖ Ditto.
Do., Ashti ...	Do. do.	...	...	23 7 0	23 7 0	25	...	27	52	Registered ...	1886.	
Chanda.												
Public Library, Chanda ...	To create a taste for reading	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not registered.	1895.	
Native Public Library, Warora ...	Recreation	...	15 0 0	65 0 0	80 0 0	38	...	...	38	Do. ...	1887.	
Students' Library, Warora ...	Do. and reading	25 0 0	...	25 0 0	50 0 0	...	...	4	4	Do. ...	1898.	
Chhindwara.												
Station Library, Chhindwara ...	Reading Club	...	...	122 0 0	122 0 0	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	1887.	
City Library, do. ...	Supplying newspapers, &c.	...	...	72 0 0	72 0 0	10	...	5	15	Do. ...	1880.	
Seoni.												
Victoria Library, Seoni ...	Moral and intellectual improvement ...	...	145 0 0	240 0 0	385 0 0	36	...	...	36	Do. ...	1898.	
Balaghat.												
Students' Library, First Grade Middle School, Balaghat.	Literary attainment	...	...	11 8 0	11 8 0	8	...	33	41	Do. ...	1895.	
Raipur.												
Pupil Teachers' Association, Raipur...	Improvement in speaking Hindi Language,	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	45	Do. ...	1894.	
Bilaspur.												
Chantapara Reading Club ...	Reading newspapers	...	...	110 0 0	110 0 0	27	...	...	27	Do. ...	March 1895.	
Sambalpur.												
[illegible] School Reading Club, Sambalpur,	Literary culture	...	...	13 0 0	13 0 0	9	...	...	9	Do. ...	1895.	
[illegible] School Students' Diamond [illegible] ssociation, Sambalpur.	Do.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	12	12	Do. ...	1897.	

2.—*The Press.*

1	2	3	4		5
			Publications thereat.		
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	*A.* Newspapers.	*B.* Periodicals.	Remarks.
Nagpur	Albert Press	Mr. J. Bailey	*Nagpur and Berar Times ...	*Nil*	*A weekly journal in English and Marathi.
Do.	Nyaya Sudha Press	„ Sadashiva Rao Patwardhan	*Nil*	The Central Provinces Law Reports.	...
Do.	Victoria Press	„ Gopal Makund Buti	*Nil*	*Nil*	Only job work.
Do.	Desh Sewak Press	„ Mahadeo Krishna Padhye	*Desh Sewak...	*Nil*	*A weekly journal in English and Marathi.
Do.	Gorakshani Press	„ Raoji Kashinath Gokhle	*Goraksha	*Nil*	*A monthly paper in Hindi and Marathi.
Do.	Nagpur Waibhawa Press ...	„ Gopal Govind Dixit	*Nil*	*Nil*	Only job work.
Do.	Chambers Press	„ E. Chambers	*Chambers Weekly	*Nil*	*A weekly journal in English.
Do.	Datta Vijaya Press	„ Duttatraya Vinayek Marathe	*Nil*	*Nil*	Only job work.
Chhindwara	Central Provinces Law Publishing Press.	„ Mathura Prasad, Pleader	*N. Ratan	*Nil*	*A monthly journal in Hindi.
Seoni	Hathy Daroo Press	Khan Sahib Kawasji Maharwanji Hathy Daroo ...	*Nil*	*Nil*	Only job work.
Jubbulpore	Anjuman Press	Anjuman Islamian Company	*Nil*	*Nil*	Do.
Do.	Union Press	Union Press Company	*Nil*	*Nil*	Do.
Do.	Imperial Press	Mr. N. Narayan Swamy	*The Commercial Advertiser ...	*Nil*	*Published bi-weekly.
Do.	Times Press	„ F. Rose	*Jubbulpore Times	*Nil*	*A tri-weekly journal in English.
Nimar	Subodh Sindhu Press	„ Laxman Anant	*Subodh Sindhu	*Nil*	*A weekly journal in Marathi.
Hoshangabad	Mauj-e-Nerbada Press	„ Mahmood Khan	*Nil*	*Nil*	Only job work.
Do.	Madhu Press	Pandit Jagannath Prasad	*Hoshangabad Chronicle ...	*Nil*	*A weekly journal in English and Hindi.
Narsinghpur	Saraswati Vilas Press	Mr. Nanhe Lal	*Nil*	*Nil*	Only job work.
Saugor	Hit Sabha Press	„ Murlidhar Bhatt and Mr. Govind Sheoram ...	*Nil*	*Nil*	Do.
Do.	Olcott Press	„ Narayan Balkrishna Nakhre	*Nil*	*Nil*	Do.
Raipur	Bishrampur Mission Press ...	Rev. O. Lohr	*Nil*	*Nil*	Do.
Do.	Balram Dass Press	Mr. V. Sarangpani Moodliar	*Nil*	*Nil*	Do.
Do.	Mahboob Ahmedi Press	„ Shamsher Khan	*Nil*	*Nil*	Do.
Do.	Kayumi Press	„ Shams-ud-din	*Nil*	*Nil*	Do.
Sambalpur	Jagannath Vallabh Press ...	Babu Brindaban Singh Deo	*Sambalpur Patriot	*Nil*	*A weekly journal in Uriya.

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

V.—A—*Deaths registered from Different Causes in the District and Towns of the Central Provinces during the year* 1898.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							
							INJURIES.							RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.							
							SUICIDE.												FROM ALL CAUSES.		
Number.	Districts and towns.	Population according to census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Males.	Females.	Wounding and accident.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
	A.—DISTRICTS.																				
	Vindhyan Division.																				
1	Saugor	520,054	2,748	123	32,393	3,678	46	55	364	139	604	4,863	44,409	5·28	0·24	62·29	7·07	1·16	9·35	85·39	48·07
2	Damoh	308,059	2,085	54	11,917	2,199	49	42	214	92	397	2,090	18,742	6·77	0·18	38·68	7·14	1·29	6·78	60·84	46·62
3	Murwara	163,848	1,043	24	6,294	2,888	13	10	77	37	137	3,471	13,857	6·37	0·15	38·41	17·62	0·84	21·18	84·57	39·42
	Nerbudda Division.																				
4	Jubbulpore	478,930	1,107	26	13,973	7,034	28	25	194	93	340	6,861	29,341	2·31	0·05	29·18	14·69	0·71	14·33	61·26	41·51
5	Narsinghpur	347,991	2,560	36	14.416	3,767	59	58	166	43	326	4,525	25,630	7·36	0·10	41·43	10·82	0·94	13·00	73·65	41·27
6	Hoshangabad... ...	447.893	2,066	75	18,054	4,362	11	14	166	47	238	3,616	28,411	4·61	0·17	40·31	9·74	0·53	8·07	63·43	40·18
7	Nimar	188,754	800	7	10,325	401	5	3	68	19	95	830	12,458	4·24	0·04	54·70	2·12	0·50	4·40	66·00	48·03
	Satpura Division.																				
8	Burhanpur	49,114	59	13	1,931	24	1	3	28	5	37	237	2,301	1·21	0·26	39·33	0·49	0·75	4·82	46 85	37·54
9	Mandla	334,316	3,874	33	15.595	7,033	5	4	109	155	273	5,367	32.175	11·59	0·10	46·65	21·04	0·82	16·05	96 24	39·78
10	Betul	309,417	1.876	156	8.690	1,786	19	29	227	45	320	9,869	22,697	6·06	0·50	28·09	5·77	1·03	31·89	73·35	37·73
11	Chhindwara	311.573	1,514	150	8.861	1,518	13	24	172	22	231	4,020	16.294	4·86	0·48	28·44	4·87	0·74	12·90	52·30	37·78
12	Seoni	356,769	1,357	141	16,500	2.8·9	24	13	148	74	259	2,371	23,517	3·80	0·39	46·25	8·10	0·73	6·65	65·92	37·57
13	Balaghat	378,193	2,283	176	23,271	3,131	28	21	185	119	353	2,543	31,756	6·04	0·46	61·53	8·28	0·93	6·72	83·97	34·44
	Wainganga Division.																				
14	Bhandara	707,059	3,537	42	34,507	1,455	47	61	353	78	539	3.207	43.287	5·00	0·06	48·80	2·06	0·76	4·54	61·22	32·47
15	Nagpur	526,092	1,818	115	15.367	1,272	54	46	269	35	404	7.322	26,298	3·45	0·22	29·21	2·42	0·77	13·92	49·99	32·73
16	Wardha	348,787	1,043	99	12,236	1,756	26	43	174	44	287	4,938	20,359	2·99	0·28	35·08	5·03	0·52	14·16	58·37	39·29
17	Chanda	526,760	2,117	149	11,356	974	27	27	257	78	389	6,986	21,971	4·02	0·28	21·56	1·85	0·74	13·26	41·71	32·63
	Mahanadi Division.																				
18	Raipur	1,209,958	12,066	1,067	53,469	9.239	104	44	503	95	746	18,607	95,194	9·97	0·88	44·19	7·64	0·62	15·38	78·68	34·69
19	Bilaspur	805,167	7,856	475	53.480	3,771	32	16	393	46	487	6 732	72,801	9·76	0·59	66·42	4·68	0·60	8·36	90·42	33·00
20	Sambalpur	370,957	1,369	334	3,028	1,496	12	13	114	64	203	4,679	11,109	3·69	0·90	8·16	4·03	0·55	12·61	29·95	29·36
	Total of Rural Circles ...	8,689,691	53,178	3,294	365,663	60,673	603	551	4,181	1,330	6,665	103,134	592,607	6·11	0·38	42·08	6·99	0·76	11·87	68·20	37·20

B.—TOWNS.

	Saugor District.																				
1	Saugor	32,736	89	3	1,851	232	2	6	29	3	40	894	3,109	2·72	0·09	56·54	7·09	1·22	27·31	94·97	33·80
2	Do. Cantonment ...	11,938	14	...	276	30	2	5	...	...	7	92	419	1·17	...	23·12	2·51	0·59	7·71	35·10	20·91
3	Garhakota	9,525	19	...	380	18	...	3	5	...	8	42	467	1·99	...	39·90	1·89	0·84	4·41	49·03	43·88
4	Khurai	6,272	76	...	483	690	...	6	38	...	44	364	1,657	12·12	...	77·01	110·01	7·01	58·04	264·19	62·15
5	Rehli	4,912	58	3	262	439	3	1	14	...	18	241	1,021	11·81	0·61	53·34	89·37	3·66	49·06	207·85	45·89
6	Deori	6,306	76	...	313	90	1	...	4	...	5	61	545	12·05	...	49·64	14·27	0·79	9·67	86·43	49·16
	Damoh District.																				
7	Damoh	11,753	118	5	306	1,605	2	2	9	...	13	334	2,381	10·04	0·42	26·04	136·56	1·11	28·42	202·59	66·19
8	Hatta	5,801	84	...	97	281	7	12	3	...	22	155	639	14·48	...	16·72	48·44	3·79	26·72	110·15	44·75
	Murwara District.																				
9	Murwara	9,460	75	...	792	1,295	...	...	9	2	11	790	2,963	7·93	...	83·72	136·89	1·16	83·51	313·21	63·11
	Jubbulpore District.																				
10	Jubbulpore	73,155	21	14	1,842	2,544	9	7	44	2	62	1,390	5,873	0·29	0·19	25·18	34·77	0·85	19·00	80·28	39·28
11	Do. Cantonment ...	11,326	...	...	186	26	1	...	6	...	7	110	329	...	...	16·42	2·30	0·62	9·71	29·05	29·72
12	Sehora	5,798	...	1	178	638	4	1	5	1	11	374	1,202	...	0·17	30·70	110·04	1·90	64·50	207·31	52·78
13	Panagarh	5,629	...	...	83	97	...	...	4	...	4	228	412	...	...	14·75	17·23	0·71	40·50	73·19	39·58
	Narsinghpur District.																				
14	Narsinghpur	10,220	108	...	364	751	19	10	14	1	44	500	1,767	10·57	...	35·62	73·48	4·31	48·92	172·90	45·46
15	Gadarwara	8,815	85	...	363	630	2	2	34	1	39	289	1,406	9·64	...	41·18	71·47	4·42	32·79	159·50	42·36
	Hoshangabad District.																				
16	Sohagpur	7,306	53	...	148	460	1	...	2	...	3	74	738	7·25	...	20·26	62·96	0·41	10·13	101·01	25·32
17	Hoshangabad... ...	13,495	48	4	274	682	1	...	14	1	16	183	1,207	3·56	0·30	20·30	50·54	1·19	13·56	89·44	29·51
18	Seoni	6,779	13	1	150	47	...	...	1	1	2	81	294	1·92	0·15	22·13	6·93	0·30	11·95	43·37	39·71
19	Harda	13,556	76	...	321	161	1	...	8	...	9	171	738	5·61	...	23·68	11·88	0·66	12·61	54·44	26·35
20	Bankheri	2,385	17	...	199	197	...	1	2	...	3	33	449	7·13	...	83·44	82·60	1·26	13·84	188·26	47·80
21	Charwa	1,639	19	...	77	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	101	11·59	...	46·98	1·83	0·61	0·61	61·62	55·03

V.—A.—*Deaths registered from Different Causes in the Districts and Towns of the Central Provinces during the year* 1898.—(Concld.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							
							INJURIES.							RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.							
							SUICIDE.													FROM ALL CAUSES.	
Number.	Districts and towns.	Population according to census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Males.	Females.	Wounding and accident.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
	B.—TOWNS.—(*Concld.*)																				
	Nimar District.																				
22	Khandwa	15,589	8	4	497	286	...	...	18	1	19	196	1,010	0·51	0·26	31·88	18·35	1·22	12·57	64·79	31·45
	Burhanpur District.																				
23	Burhanpur	32,252	...	12	729	163	1	...	16	...	17	340	1,261	...	0·37	22·60	5·05	0·53	10·54	39·10	25·34
	Mandla District.																				
24	Mandla	5,057	70	3	249	813	...	...	6	1	7	66	1,208	13·84	0·59	49·24	160·77	1·38	13·05	238·87	40·69
	Betul District.																				
25	Betul	5,260	...	...	142	19	...	1	2	...	3	73	237	...	...	27·00	3·61	0·57	13·88	45·06	35 10
26	Multai	3,505	57	1	84	55	...	1	3	...	4	87	288	16·26	0·29	23·97	15·69	1·14	24·82	82·17	44·62
27	Badnur	5,014	62	2	130	181	...	...	8	2	10	162	547	12·37	0·40	25·93	36·10	1·99	32·31	109·09	45·99
	Chhindwara District.																				
28	Chhindwara	8,973	48	1	122	226	...	1	4	...	5	120	522	5·35	0·11	13·60	25·19	0·56	13·37	58·17	30·98
29	Lodhikhera	5,160	21	4	84	50	...	...	...	...	...	77	236	4·07	0·78	16·28	9·69	...	14·92	45·74	32·13
30	Pandhurna	8,172	...	3	135	27	1	2	4	...	7	120	292	...	0·37	16·52	3·30	0·86	14·68	35·73	36·19
31	Mohgaon	5,565	45	...	112	22	...	...	2	...	2	90	271	8·10	...	20·13	3·95	0·36	16·17	48·70	34·64
	Seoni District.																				
32	Seoni	11,976	290	18	385	1,096	1	2	11	...	14	640	2,443	24·22	1·50	32·15	91·52	11·7	53·44	203·99	31·48
33	Lakhnadon	2 022	1	...	69	292	...	...	2	2	4	211	577	0·49	...	34·12	144·41	19·8	104·35	285·36	56·87
	Balaghat District.																				
34	Burha	5,138	95	...	254	969	1	...	2	...	3	255	1,576	18·49	...	49·44	188·59	0·58	49·63	306·73	46·16
	Bhandara District.																				
35	Tumsar	7,566	29	...	182	243	...	1	6	1	8	137	599	3·83	...	24·05	32·12	1·06	18·12	79·17	37·11
36	Pauni	9,869	115	...	184	26	1	4	1	...	6	133	464	11·65	...	18·64	2·63	0·61	13·48	47·02	26·20
37	Bhandara	13.348	87	...	168	85	1	3	6	1	11	171	522	6·52	...	12·59	6·37	0·82	12·81	39·11	28·57
38	Mohari	5,008	...	...	233	7	2	4	...	...	6	33	279	...	...	46·52	1·40	1·20	6·59	55·71	36·06

	Nagpur District.																				
39	Narkher	8,256	30	...	110	9	...	4	1	1	6	210	365	3·63	...	13·32	1·09	0·73	25·44	44·21	33·06
40	Katol	4,560	1	...	160	28	...	1	1	...	2	138	329	0·22	...	35·09	6·14	0·44	30 26	72·15	60·57
41	Kalmeshwar	5,921	52	...	216	14	1	2	5	...	8	49	339	8·78	...	36·48	2·36	1·35	8·28	57·25	38·50
42	Mohpa	5,638	10	...	51	45	...	...	4	...	4	130	240	1·77	...	9·05	7·98	0·71	23·06	42·57	38 95
43	Saonair	5,555	55	1	136	7	...	...	3	...	3	28	230	9·90	0·18	24·48	1·26	0·54	5·04	41·40	28 33
44	Patansaongi	4,889	114	...	163	9	...	1	1	...	2	17	305	23·32	...	33 34	1·84	0 41	3 48	62·38	31·87
45	Khapa	9,383	97	1	130	39	...	1	...	...	1	231	499	10·34	0·11	13·85	4·15	0·11	24·62	53·18	29·86
46	Ramtek	7,584	71	...	286	8	...	2	4	1	7	112	484	9·36	...	37·71	1·05	0·92	14·77	63·82	40·40
47	Kamptee	43,159	9	1	1,120	7	2	2	15	...	19	319	1,475	0·21	0 02	25·95	0·16	0·44	7·19	34·18	26·07
48	Nagpur	117,014	151	3	3,397	981	15	29	53	4	101	1,685	6,318	1·29	0·03	29·03	8·38	0·86	14·40	53·99	34 01
49	Bela	4,631	17	...	115	19	1	2	3	1	7	55	213	3·67	...	24·83	4·10	1·51	11 88	45·99	37·53
50	Umrer	15,180	76	14	473	64	6	5	1	...	12	135	774	5·01	0·92	31·16	4·22	0·79	8·89	50·99	27·89
	Wardha District.																				
51	Arvi	8,615	64	1	148	174	3	...	8	1	12	241	640	7·43	0·12	17·18	20·20	1·39	27·97	74·29	44·55
52	Wardha	8,322	...	3	132	193	3	...	4	2	9	230	667	...	0·36	27·88	23·19	1·08	27 64	80·15	40·44
53	Deoli	5,450	3	...	160	23	...	6	4	1	11	57	254	0·55	...	29·26	4·92	2·02	10·46	46·61	29·73
54	Hinganghat	10,964	4	1	137	96	...	6	2	...	8	162	408	0 36	0·09	12 50	8·76	0·73	14·78	57·21	24 46
55	Ashti	5,898	42	...	236	4	...	2	3	2	7	27	316	7·12	...	40·01	0·68	1·19	4·58	53·58	38·8
56	Sindi	5,463	...	...	113	94	...	...	...	...	...	83	290	...	...	20·68	17·21	...	15·19	5 ·08	36·54
57	Sailu	3,258	6	...	54	24	1	2	4	...	7	50	141	1·84	...	16·57	7·37	2·15	15·35	43·28	41·49
58	Alipur	4,097	12	...	144	3	1	...	1	...	2	46	207	2·93	...	35·15	0·73	0·49	11·23	50·52	36 61
	Chanda District.																				
59	Chanda	16,175	30	6	183	43	1	...	4	...	5	259	526	1·85	0·37	11·31	2·66	0·31	16·01	32·52	32·72
60	Armori	5,385	...	...	106	30	...	2	1	1	4	81	221	...	...	19·68	5·57	0·74	15·04	41·04	36·47
61	Warora	10,018	71	4	190	42	...	1	11	1	13	105	425	7·09	0·40	18·97	4·19	1·30	10·48	42·42	32·70
62	Sironcha	2,761	98	4	31	3	...	...	3	1	4	47	187	35·49	1·45	11·23	1·09	1·45	17·02	67·73	26·29
	Raipur District.																				
63	Raipur	23,759	111	2	652	300	9	3	17	2	31	313	1,409	4·67	0·08	27·44	12·63	1 30	13·17	59·30	35·23
64	Damtari	6.726	132	9	152	37	4	1	3	3	11	185	506	19·63	1·34	19·63	5·50	1·64	27·50	75 23	20·28
65	Drug	4,149	154	75	188	222	4	2	4	...	10	80	729	37·12	18·08	45 31	53·51	2·41	19 28	175·70	40·25
66	Arang	5.250	99	...	325	26	...	2	1	...	3	79	532	18·86	...	61·90	4·95	0·57	15·05	101·33	41·33
67	Rajim	5,856	48	...	107	23	...	...	2	...	2	87	267	8·20	...	18·27	3·93	0·34	14·86	45·59	20·63
	Bilaspur District.																				
68	Bilaspur	11,122	166	46	347	1,418	3	2	59	...	64	1,266	3,307	14·93	4·14	31·20	127·50	5·75	113·83	297·34	38·14
69	Ratanpur	6 389	31	43	333	38	...	...	7	...	7	60	512	4·85	6·73	52·12	5·95	1·10	9·39	80·14	27·99
70	Mungeli	4,755	111	43	651	776	..	...	4	1	5	843	2,429	23·34	9·04	136·91	163·20	1·15	177 29	510·83	42·81
	Sambalpur District.																				
71	Sambalpur	14.571	69	11	109	129	...	...	1	...	1	159	478	4·74	0·75	7·48	8·85	0·07	10·91	32·80	25·09
72	Bargarh	2,677	42	...	33	15	...	...	1	1	2	52	144	15·69	...	12·33	5·60	0·75	19·42	53·79	22·34
	Total of towns ...	811,710	3,953	347	23,672	20,419	117	153	572	43	885	16,939	66,215	4·87	0·43	29·16	25·16	1·09	20·87	81·57	29·61
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	9,701,401	57,131	3,641	389,335	81,092	720	704	4,753	1,373	7,550	120,073	658,822	6·01	0 38	40·98	8·53	0·79	12 64	69·34	37·02

V—B—*Showing the diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the*

1	2	GENERAL DISEASES.														LOCAL				
		GROUP A.							GROUP B.		GROUP C.	GROUP D.								
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial Fevers.	Primary Syphilis.	Secondary Syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and Anæmia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous system.	Diseases of the Eye.	Diseases of the Ear.	Diseases of the Nose.	Diseases of the Circulatory system.
1	Saugor ...	20	269	1,614	15,544	550	472	423	27	137	910	4,123	66	29	845	1,372	10,641	3,414	257	28
2	Damoh ...	1	122	1,365	8,973	280	81	177	29	97	304	1,552	7	10	354	541	4,554	1,302	75	4
3	Jubbulpore ...	5	102	3,537	26,757	946	926	1,088	43	4,207	1,707	5,710	54	33	4,132	1,409	10,463	4,797	411	50
4	Mandla ...	...	83	313	3,779	89	21	92	3	81	362	589	2	3	156	56	1,088	273	18	..
5	Seoni ...	45	125	532	7,963	47	70	100	19	102	182	396	4	6	496	90	1,086	179	50	2
6	Narsinghpur ..	...	84	1,113	10,857	343	232	46	49	224	765	2,689	7	11	496	610	5,728	1,759	156	34
7	Hoshangabad ...	4	350	1,783	14,239	342	164	657	48	208	936	1,691	21	11	425	1,610	6,605	2,267	158	49
8	Khandwa ...	16	11	1,502	14,033	206	42	375	19	1,793	767	1,456	13	71	1,044	471	6,224	2,400	83	8
9	Pachmur ...	5	79	705	5,5[illegible]	83	54	141	12	1,484	427	1,014	...	11	562	499	1,263	572	49	2
10	Chhindwara ...	...	40	454	7,014	61	60	149	1	98	225	593	1	1	224	539	2,470	775	36	5
11	Wardha ..	1	2[illegible]	1,67[illegible]	27,735	324	5[illegible]	573	18	3,30[illegible]	575	1,697	1	13	142	804	7,704	1,904	115	2
12	[illegible]ur ..	4	57[illegible]	7,2[illegible]	82,674	721	433	1,571	143	17,970	4,85[illegible]	10,145	48	74	3,063	5,088	26,275	10,741	684	84
13	[illegible]anda ...	..	56[illegible]	1,569	16,61[illegible]	112	82	460	37	5,946	790	2,670	2	10	381	809	7,736	2,118	29[illegible]	52
14	[illegible]andara ...	1	741	1,4[illegible]	24,953	179	54	574	44	8,538	55[illegible]	2,216	2	10	655	903	6,224	1,847	141	19
15	Balaghat ...	8	283	931	12,084	145	21	299	9	1,499	356	586	9	21	111	362	1,719	702	47	88
16	Raipur ..	5	38[illegible]	2,183	25,230	1,208	617	1,729	59	7,714	1,340	3,317	4	58	1,377	1,069	6,079	3,412	129	52
17	Bilaspur ...	34	199	79[illegible]	9,587	653	392	759	5	2,307	529	1,501	...	45	521	450	1,852	791	48	30
18	Sambalpur ...	18	270	1,790	11,216	289	129	708	35	10,640	257	3,656	16	60	466	599	4,119	1,568	67	37
	Total Khalsa ...	167	3,915	30,651	324,764	6,578	3,908	10,343	600	66,353	15,848	45,801	257	477	15,450	17,281	111,830	40,821	2,822	546
																			Feudatory	
1	Hyderabad Dis[illegible]	...	11[illegible]	66	1,506	11	4	21	14	...	235	152	...	...	1	20	633	64	1	...
	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	167	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	11[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,300	1,845	1	92	4 59[illegible]	1,007	3 843	1,648	88	102
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	112	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	7	151	1 15[illegible]	379	27	11
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]te	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Dispensaries of the Central Provinces during the year 1897.

3																				4	5	
DISEASES.																						
Diseases of the Lungs.	Other diseases of the Respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the Liver.	Other diseases of the Digestive system.	Diseases of the Spleen.	Other diseases of the Lymphatic system.	Goitre.	Diseases of the Urinary system.	Soft Chancre.	Other diseases of the Generative system.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Ulcers.	Other diseases of the Skin.	All other local diseases.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Poisons.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each Dispensary.	Operations.	Number.
387	4,406	2,924	1,447	89	4,424	591	250	1	148	57	54	188	3,073	10,292	6,242	24	21	1,577	200	77,136	2,106	1
135	1,339	1,125	876	39	1,371	259	244	2	81	32	110	89	1,016	3,558	3,865	9	64	666	32	34,668	569	2
544	7,427	4,973	3,136	180	7,294	827	833	1	215	383	753	266	2,954	12,877	13,492	67	29	2,104	114	124,846	3,201	3
80	925	646	633	35	633	91	72	2	36	19	30	73	295	1,264	1,604	140	4	246	...	13,836	383	4
143	1,201	864	282	29	1,442	171	125	1	80	20	71	10	540	946	650	50	7	251	5	18,385	417	5
122	2,917	1,946	1,638	57	3,155	300	330	29	156	12	118	91	1,491	6,332	4,439	87	119	930	49	49,943	1,915	6
231	5,171	2,822	2,711	126	4,595	381	782	3	164	217	329	209	1,484	7,665	6,629	48	74	1,400	68	66,306	1,597	7
117	3,439	2,173	1,052	45	4,047	232	647	6	107	41	194	26	1,894	4,921	3,774	6	21	509	128	53,915	1,413	8
62	1,311	670	819	33	1,716	292	252	1	43	...	56	68	560	3,725	1,998	...	25	442	37	24,758	675	9
71	1,197	992	874	39	708	60	323	..	69	10	15	21	302	4,117	1,703	...	...	611	57	23,916	44.	10
82	4,232	1,709	2,735	141	2,818	269	304	..	62	73	89	44	1,220	6,186	6,352	510	25	797	130	74,899	2,074	11
483	22,641	10,308	17,529	585	17,155	918	4,755	12	796	401	1,875	423	5,018	31,188	26,621	155	20	6,159	487	319,784	7,867	12
126	4,959	1,470	5,326	54	4,390	266	365	..	172	...	51	8	1,196	5,617	6,766	2	40	1,198	91	72,157	1,08	13
99	3,653	3,213	3,902	57	3,061	333	411	...	90	43	77	43	1,398	7,990	10,297	80	54	1,341	104	85,363	1,40	14
162	1,777	1,172	1,463	41	1,410	209	157	1	39	24	107	82	644	3,110	4,221	13	39	427	30	34,407	63	15
195	6,096	2,797	6,203	171	6,034	546	350	3	194	261	377	191	4,639	9,932	7,959	..	32	1,717	152	103,810	2,18	16
52	1,865	1,393	1,661	72	1,817	192	143	1	128	39	213	72	727	2,669	5,752	2	105	477	36	37,920	58	17
65	2,662	1,559	5,168	18	6,016	268	178	8	77	178	251	91	1,381	7,353	10,627	30	68	1,183	84	73,200	1,148	18
3,156	77,212	42,747	57,155	1,811	72,086	6,205	10,521	74	2,657	1,810	4,770	2,005	2[illegible],832	130,043	122,991	1,223	747	21,969	1,865	1,2[illegible]	[illegible]	
States.																						
13	409	199	385	2	239	28	32	...	20	...	9	1	1	1,725	423	...	1	66	8	6,407	..	1
388	3,584	2,527	5,081	166	3,647	941	272	2	108	1	216	200	1,076	6,923	6,883	25	49	1,119	100	73,364	1,07[illegible]	2
13[illegible]	127	42[illegible]	87[illegible]	32	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	1		[illegible]		1	1,2[illegible]	3[illegible]	[illegible]	10[illegible]	7	1[illegible]	[illegible]	3
42[illegible]	7,507	4,1[illegible]	11[illegible]	[illegible]10	[illegible]	1701	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,11[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
96[illegible]	11,727	7,[illegible]5[illegible]	18[illegible]	[illegible]0	[illegible]	2,7[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	50,397	[illegible],5,6[illegible]	2,321	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

V.—C-I.—*Statement showing particulars of Vaccination in the Central Provinces during the year* 1897-98.

Number.	District.	Population of districts according to Census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.				RE-VACCINATION.		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF PERSONS SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	
									Total.	SUCCESSFUL			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
										Under one year.	Over one and under six years.	Total number of all ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
					Males.	Females.	Total.														
1	Saugor ...	591,743	147·68	13	8,063	7,177	15,240	1,172	14,893	5,590	2,548	14,478	347	33	97·21	95·39	25·03	19,605	33 13	256	·43
2	Damoh ...	325,613	115·02	6	2,081	1,884	3,965	653	3,965	2,586	949	3,621	...	...	91·32	...	11·12	6,797	20 87	144	·44
3	Jubbulpore ...	748,146	189·50	17	11,093	10,201	21,294	1,253	16,385	9,443	4,733	15,921	4,909	4,584	97·17	93·38	27·41	25,791	34·47	310	·41
4	Narsinghpur ...	367,026	191·56	8	8,102	6,293	14,395	1,799	14,378	4,893	3,001	13,743	17	17	95·58	100 00	37·49	13,106	35·71	52	·14
5	Hoshangabad ...	497,722	190·87	10	6,151	5,661	11,812	1,181	10,584	7,202	1,960	9,924	1,228	871	93·76	70·93	21·69	13,573	27·27	179	·36
6	Nimar ...	285,709		7	6,932	6,089	13,021	1,860	11,739	9,396	1,480	11,343	1,282	663	96·63	51·72	42·02	10,844	37·95	10	·03
7	Mandla ...	339,373	67·12	9	6,059	5,388	11,447	1,233	5,887	2,129	3,189	5,840	5,560	5,453	99·20	98·08	33·28	18,204	53·64	53	·16
8	Betul ...	323,196	84·52	7	4,029	4,546	8,575	1,225	6,225	5,383	225	5,785	2,350	1,784	92·93	75·91	23·42	11,686	36·16	127	·39
9	Chhindwara ...	407,494	88·01	9	7,194	10,028	17,222	1,913	9,713	8,010	448	8,780	7,509	5,998	90·39	79·88	36·27	17,844	43·79	107	·26
10	Seoni ...	370,767	115·94	9	8,839	10,875	19,714	2,190	10,524	3,882	2,107	10,154	9,190	8,335	96·48	90·70	49·87	11,554	31·16	191	·52
11	Balaghat ...	383,331	122·12	6	5 535	3,877	9,412	1,537	9,358	4,574	2,249	9,049	54	54	96·70	100·00	23·75	9,248	24·13	85	·22
12	Bhandara ...	742,850	187·21	13	9,859	8,747	18,606	1,417	17,222	13,313	3,369	16,935	1,384	1,014	98·33	73·27	24·16	24,164	32·53	353	·48
13	Nagpur ...	757,862	197·21	14	11,773	10,555	22,328	1,584	21,942	14.050	6,795	21,161	386	320	96·44	82·90	28·34	23,325	30·78	514	·68
14	Wardha ...	400,854	165·10	8	8,258	6,486	14,744	1,838	13,192	9,094	3,726	12,988	1,552	1,362	98·45	87·76	35·80	11,545	28·80	388	·97
15	Chanda ...	697,610	64·90	14	8,923	8,196	17,119	1,223	16 120	10,320	4,075	15,697	999	892	97·38	89·29	23·78	19,691	28·23	300	·43
16	Raipur ...	1,584,427	135·14	25	20,337	19,542	39,879	1,595	39,879	17,496	20,318	39,065	...	...	97·96	...	24·66	46,582	29·40	377	·24
17	Bilaspur ...	1.164.158	139·57	22	10,825	8,484	19,309	803	18,756	11 317	4,212	17,607	553	358	93·87	64·74	15·43	35,237	30·27	370	.32
18	Sambalpur ...	796,413	160 96	15	14,969	13,622	28,591	1,848	27,509	23,463	3,909	27,396	1,082	929	99·59	85·86	35·57	29,190	36·65	123	·15
	Total ...	10,784,294	124·67	212	159,022	147,651	306,673	1,431	268,271	162,141	69,293	259,487	38,402	32,965	96·73	85·84	27·12	347,986	32·27	3,939	·37

FEUDATORY STATES.

	HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT.																			
1	Makrai State ...	18,549	119·67	1	125	131	256	256	256	138	97	235	...	...	91·80	...	12·67	333	17·95	...	...
	Total ...	18,549	119·67	1	125	131	256	256	256	138	97	235	...	...	91·80	...	12·67	333	17·95	...	...
	RAIPUR DISTRICT.																			
1	Khairagarh ...	161,184	194·61	4	1,991	1,797	3,788	947	3,788	2,463	892	3,734	...	...	98·57	...	20·61	6,277	34·64	...	...
2	Nandgaon ...	183,866	211·10	4	1,995	1,840	3,835	959	3,835	1,359	2,236	3,741	...	...	97·55	...	20·35	6,748	36·70	...	...
3	Kanker ...	82,379	57·65	2	1,281	1,287	2,568	1,284	2,568	1,511	897	2,409	...	...	93·81	...	29·24	3,063	37·18	...	...
4	Chhuikhadan ...	36,288	235·64	1	289	222	511	511	511	115	221	414	...	...	81·02	...	11·41	752	20·72	...	...
5	Bastar ...	310,834	23·80	12	5,076	4,718	9,794	816	9,794	1,148	6,357	9,606	...	...	98·08	...	30·90	12,265	39·45	...	...
	Total ...	794,601	48 31	23	10,632	9,864	20,496	891	20.496	6,596	10,593	19,904	...	...	97·11	...	25·05	29,105	36·63	...	...
	BILASPUR DISTRICT.																			
1	Sakti ...	25,374	153·87	1	368	363	731	731	731	567	161	729	...	...	99·73	...	28·73	1,163	45·83	...	...
2	Kawardha ...	91,813	115·05	2	490	412	902	451	902	515	323	870	...	...	96·45	...	9·48	2,996	32·63	...	...
	Total ..	117,187	125·20	3	8 8	775	1,633	544	1,633	1,082	484	1,599	...	...	97·92	...	13·64	4,159	35 49	...	...
	SAMBALPUR DISTRICT.																			
1	Sarangarh ...	85,210	154·09	2	2,270	1,999	4,269	2,134	3,025	2,295	682	2,981	1,244	1,163	98·55	93·49	49·80	4,127	49·60	...	...
2	Raigarh ...	168,525	113·41	4	3,633	3,060	6,693	1,673	4,782	3,059	1,261	4,661	1,911	1,438	97·47	75·25	36·19	7,902	46·89	...	...
3	Rerakhole ...	20,335	24 41	1	494	412	906	906	906	540	352	898	...	...	99·12	...	44·16	738	36·29	...	...
4	Sonepur ...	195,245	215·50	5	6,227	5,563	11,790	2,348	11,740	952	9,058	11,238	50	50	95·72	100·00	57·81	4,319	22·12	...	...
5	Kalahandi ...	326,295	87·13	12	5,590	5,005	10.595	883	10,595	179	7,852	10,239	...	...	96·64	...	31·38	8,058	24·70	...	...
6	Patna ..	332,197	138·47	7	10.229	8,699	18,928	2,704	10,132	2,423	6,633	10,120	8,796	8,718	99·88	99·11	56·71	14,438	43·46	...	...
7	Bamra ..	104,367	52·50	4	1,185	1,052	2,237	559	2,057	108	1,581	1,689	180	114	82·11	63·33	17·28	2,385	22·85	...	...
	Total ..	1,250,174	1·3·40	35	29,628	25,790	55,418	1,583	43,237	9,556	27,419	41,826	12,181	11,483	96·74	94·27	43·33	41,967	34·11	...	...
	TOTAL STATES...	2,160,511	73·40	62	41,243	36,560	77,803	1,255	65,622	17,372	38,593	63,564	12,181	11,483	96·86	94·27	34·74	75,564	34·98	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	12,944,805	111 65	274	200,265	184,211	384,476	1,391	333,893	179.513	107,886	323,051	50,583	44,448	96·75	87·87	28·39	43,550	32·72	3,939	·37

[XXXX]

V.—C-2.—*Statement showing the cost of the Department in the Central Provinces during the year* 1897-98.

Number.	District.	Expenditure.														Paid from							
		European Supervising Officers.	Pay.	Native Supervising Officers.	Pay.	Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, &c.	Pay.	Total pay of Establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Imperial Funds.	Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.	Total.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			Rs.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1	Saugor ...	1	...	1	380 2 7	13	1,694 8 4	...	...	3	122 6 6	2,197 1 5	240 0 0	26 14 0	2,463 15 5	...	240 0 0	1,935 5 11	288 9 6	...	2,463 15 5	14,809	0 2 8
2	Damoh ...	1	...	1	303 1 0	6	523 12 0	...	...	3	106 5 4	933 2 4	316 0 0	79 1 2	1,358 3 6	...	346 0 0	1,012 3 6	...	...	1,358 3 6	3,621	0 6 0
3	Jubbulpore ...	1	...	1	300 0 0	17	1,932 13 4	...	...	4	169 10 0	2,402 7 4	236 12 0	78 10 0	2,717 13 4	...	236 12 0	2,140 3 7	340 13 9	...	2,717 13 4	20,505	0 2 1⅝
4	Narsinghpur ..	1	...	1	203 0 0	8	755 13 7	...	...	3	95 0 0	1,053 13 7	233 2 0	7 11 0	1,294 10 7	...	231 0 0	988 15 10	74 10 9	...	1,294 10 7	13,760	0 1 6
5	Hoshangabad ..	1	...	1	415 0 0	10	1,368 8 6	...	...	3	142 3 6	1,925 12 0	124 9 3	81 8 6	2,131 13 9	...	123 8 0	1,857 14 3	150 7 6	...	2,131 13 9	10,795	0 3 2
6	Nimar ...	1	...	1	420 0 0	7	951 1 6	...	...	3	110 0 0	1,481 1 6	300 12 0	35 10 6	1,817 8 0	...	259 0 0	1,313 14 6	244 9 6	...	1,817 8 0	12,006	0 2 0
7	Mandla ...	1	...	1	295 15 6	9	1,102 1 11	...	...	2	101 0 0	1,499 1 5	...	22 2 3	1,521 3 8	...	...	1,521 3 8	...	...	1,521 3 8	11,293	0 2 2
8	Betul ...	1	...	1	415 0 0	7	841 11 10	...	...	3	92 12 0	1,349 7 10	179 0 0	32 12 6	1,561 4 4	...	179 0 0	1,382 4 4	...	...	1,561 4 4	7,569	0 3 3⅜
9	Chhindwara ...	1	...	1	420 0 0	9	1,048 10 0	...	...	4	134 8 3	1,603 2 3	288 0 0	23 4 0	1,914 6 3	...	315 0 0	1,477 6 3	122 0 0	...	1,914 6 3	14,778	0 2 0⅞
10	Seoni ...	1	...	1	300 0 0	9	1,160 0 0	...	...	3	103 8 0	1,563 8 0	333 0 0	53 1 0	1,949 9 0	...	333 0 0	1,431 13 6	184 11 6	...	1,949 9 0	18,489	0 1 8¼
11	Balaghat ...	1	...	1	176 2 0	6	312 3 2	...	...	2	92 0 0	580 5 2	27 7 0	21 1 0	628 13 2	...	12 4 0	616 9 2	...	...	628 13 2	9,103	0 1 1¼
12	Bhandara ...	1	...	1	420 0 0	13	1,521 2 1	...	...	3	110 10 9	2,051 12 10	84 0 0	19 14 6	2,155 11 4	...	84 0 0	1,891 11 4	180 0 0	...	2,155 11 4	17,949	0 1 11
13	Nagpur ...	1	...	1	360 0 0	14	1,780 4 4	...	...	3	168 0 0	2,308 4 4	180 0 0	183 1 0	2,671 5 4	...	180 0 0	1,855 7 4	635 14 0	...	2,671 5 4	21,481	0 1 11⅞
14	Wardha ..	1	...	1	295 0 0	8	1,009 1 6	...	...	3	110 0 0	1,417 1 6	48 5 6	57 6 5	1,522 13 5	...	26 0 0	1,436 15 8	59 13 9	...	1,522 13 5	14,350	0 1 8⅓
15	Chanda ...	1	...	1	353 5 4	14	1,516 12 7	...	...	3	110 0 0	1,980 1 11	3 0 0	50 3 11	2,033 3 10	...	3 0 0	1,828 3 10	202 0 0	...	2,033 3 10	16,589	0 1 11½
16	Raipur ...	1	...	4	1,352 0 0	25	2,991 15 2	...	...	6	220 0 0	4,563 15 2	192 1 0	48 14 0	4,804 14 2	...	187 2 0	4,473 12 2	144 0 0	...	4,804 14 2	39,065	0 1 11⅝
17	Bilaspur ...	1	...	3	949 5 8	22	2,454 5 8	...	...	5	183 2 6	3,586 13 10	155 0 0	53 12 0	3,795 9 10	...	155 0 0	3,640 9 10	...	...	3,795 9 10	17,965	0 3 4⅘
18	Sambalpur ...	1	...	3	885 8 3	15	1,693 11 10	...	...	4	124 0 0	2,703 4 1	225 12 0	90 6 8	3,019 6 9	...	225 12 0	2,667 10 9	126 0 0	...	3,019 6 9	28,325	0 1 8½
	Total ...	18	...	25	8,246 8 4	212	24,658 9 4	...	...	60	2,295 2 10	35,200 4 6	3,196 12 9	965 4 5	39,362 5 8	...	3,136 6 0	33,472 5 5	2,753 10 3	...	39,362 5 8	292,452	0 2 1¾

FEUDATORY STATES.

	HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT.																							
1	Makrai ...	...	...	...	...	1	28 5 7	...	...	...	...	28 5 7	...	...	28 5 7	...	...	...	...	28 5 7	28 5 7	235	0 1 11½
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	1	28 5 7	...	...	...	...	28 5 7	...	...	28 5 7	...	...	...	...	28 5 7	28 5 7	235	0 1 11½
	RAIPUR DISTRICT.																							
1	Khairagarh ...	...	...	...	...	4	401 14 0	...	...	...	...	401 14 0	...	2 8 0	404 6 0	...	...	...	...	404 6 0	404 6 0	3,734	0 1 8½
2	Nandgaon ...	...	...	...	...	4	424 1 6	...	...	...	...	424 1 6	...	14 15 9	439 1 3	...	...	...	...	439 1 3	439 1 3	3,741	0 1 10½
3	Kanker ...	...	...	...	...	2	176 0 0	...	...	...	...	176 0 0	...	...	176 0 0	...	...	...	...	176 0 0	176 0 0	2,409	0 1 2
4	Chhuikhadan ...	...	...	...	...	1	96 0 0	...	...	...	...	96 0 0	...	1 8 0	97 8 0	...	...	...	...	97 8 0	97 8 0	414	0 3 9½
5	Bastar ...	...	...	1	329 3 0	12	1,304 15 2	...	...	1	72 0 0	1,706 2 2	...	44 14 11	1,751 1 1	...	...	...	...	1,751 1 1	1,751 1 1	9,606	0 2 11
	Total ...	...	...	1	329 3 0	23	2,402 14 8	...	...	1	72 0 0	2,804 1 8	...	63 14 8	2,868 0 4	...	...	...	...	2,868 0 4	2,868 0 4	19,904	0 2 3¾
	BILASPUR DISTRICT.																							
1	Sakti	...	...	...	...	1	45 0 0	...	...	...	...	45 0 0	...	...	45 0 0	...	...	...	...	45 0 0	45 0 0	729	0 3 2½
2	Kawardha ...	...	...	...	...	2	257 1 11	...	...	...	...	257 1 11	...	2 2 0	259 3 11	...	...	...	...	259 3 11	259 3 11	870	0 4 9½
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	3	302 1 11	...	...	...	...	302 1 11	...	2 2 0	304 3 11	...	...	...	...	304 3 11	304 3 11	1,599	0 3 0½
	SAMBALPUR DISTRICT.																							
1	Sarangarh ..	...	...	...	...	2	231 8 0	...	...	...	...	231 8 0	...	8 1 2	239 9 2	...	...	...	...	239 9 2	239 9 2	4,144	0 0 11
2	Rairakhol ...	...	...	...	...	4	392 8 0	...	...	...	...	392 8 0	...	11 6 0	403 14 0	...	...	...	...	403 14 0	403 14 0	6,099	0 1 0¾
3	Bamkhalie ..	..	..	...	...	1	92 0 0	...	...	...	...	92 0 0	...	4 0 0	96 0 0	...	...	...	...	96 0 0	96 0 0	898	0 1 8½
4	Kalahandi .	1	..	1	[illegible]	12	920 9 7	...	...	...	...	1,170 9 7	125 0 0	...	1,295 9 7	...	...	...	...	1,295 9 7	1,295 0 0	10,239	0 2 0¾
5	Patna ...	...	...	1	[illegible]	7	591 0 0	...	...	1	40 0 0	931 0 0	79 6 0	46 14 0	1,057 4 0	...	...	...	...	1,057 4 0	1,057 4 0	18,838	0 0 10¾
6	Sonpur .	..	..	..	...	5	324 7 0	...	..	...	...	324 7 0	...	10 0 0	334 7 0	...	...	...	...	334 7 0	334 7 0	11,288	0 0 5¾
7	Bamra ...	...	..	...	..	4	153 3 0	...	...	...	...	153 3 0	...	5 2 0	158 5 0	...	...	...	...	158 5 0	158 5 0	1,803	0 1 4¾
	Total ...	1	...	2	[illegible]	35	2,765 3 7	...	...	1	40 0 0	3,295 3 7	204 6 0	85 7 2	3,585 0 9	...	...	...	...	3,585 0 9	3,585 0 9	53,309	0 1 0½
	TOTAL STATES ...	1	..	3	[illegible]	62	5,438 9 9	...	...	2	112 0 0	6,129 12 9	204 6 0	151 7 10	6,785 10 7	...	...	...	...	6,785 10 7	6,785 10 7	75,047	0 1 5½
	GRAND TOTAL	14	..	[illegible]	9,125 11 4	257	30,[illegible]7 3 1	...	...	62	2,407 2 10	41,630 1 5	3,[illegible]1 2 9	1,116 12 3	46,118 0 3	...	3,136 6 0	33,472 5 5	2,753 10 3	6,785 10 7	46,118 0 3	367,499	0 2 0

CLXXIX.

V.—C-3.—*Statement showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Central Provinces during the year* 1897-98.

Number	Districts.	Number of Dispensaries in each District to which a Vaccinator is attached.	Average number of Vaccinators attached to Dispensaries during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	
						Total.	*Successful.*			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
							Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Saugor ...	...	...	678	...	671	453	109	639	7	7	95·23	100·00
2	Damoh ...	...	...	346	...	346	227	65	321	...	...	92·77	...
3	Jubbulpore ...	...	...	141	...	141	69	63	140	...	...	99·29	...
4	Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	657	...	551	305	171	517	106	83	93·83	78·30
6	Nimar ...	...	...	169	...	165	138	17	155	4	1	93·94	25·00
7	Mandla ...	...	...	106	...	106	60	10	101	...	...	95·28	...
8	Betul ...	...	...	430	...	380	241	50	319	50	31	83·95	62·00
9	Chhindwara ...	...	...	481	...	291	285	4	289	190	147	99·31	77·37
10	Seoni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Balaghat ..	...	...	480	...	449	223	151	431	31	18	95·99	58·06
12	Bhandara ...	...	...	867	...	861	738	98	836	6	4	97·10	66·67
13	Nagpur ...	...	...	971	...	971	768	191	959	...	...	98·76	...
14	Wardha ...	...	...	1,039	...	905	437	404	863	134	130	95·36	97·01
15	Chanda ...	...	...	771	...	743	444	224	712	28	26	95·83	92·86
6	Raipur ...	...	...	2,068	...	1,934	950	640	1,817	134	114	93·95	85·07
17	Bilaspur ...	...	...	464	...	464	184	218	402	3	...	87·20	...
8	Sambalpur ...	...	...	2,178	...	2,023	1,562	403	1,998	155	96	98·76	61·94
	Total ...	...	...	11,846	...	10,998	7,084	2,818	10,499	848	657	95·46	77·48

FEUDATORY STATE DISPENSARIES.

	HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT.													
1	Makrai ...	...	...	...	187	...	187	135	44	180	...	...	96·26	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	187	...	187	135	44	180	...	...	96·26	...
	RAIPUR DISTRICT.													
1	Jagdalpur ...	...	...	...	75	...	75	...	69	69	...	...	92·00	...
2	Kondegaon ...	...	...	...	40	...	40	...	40	40	...	...	100·00	...
3	Nandgaon ...	...	...	...	245	...	245	11	224	242	...	...	98·78	...
4	Kanker ...	...	...	...	277	...	277	189	42	231	...	...	83·39	...
5	Dongargarh ...	...	...	...	97	...	97	22	47	92	...	...	94·85	...
6	Antagarh ...	...	...	...	16	...	16	1	13	14	...	...	87·50	...
7	Konta ...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	1	1	...	...	14·29	...
8	Bhopalpattam ...	...	...	...	192	...	192	15	127	142	...	...	73·96	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	949	...	949	238	563	831	...	...	87·57	...
	BILASPUR DISTRICT.													
1	Sakti ...	...	...	...	157	...	157	111	11	131	...	...	83·44	...
2	Kawardha ...	...	...	...	107	...	107	27	72	99	...	...	92·52	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	264	...	264	138	83	230	...	...	87·12	...
	SAMBALPUR DISTRICT.													
1	Sarangarh ...	...	...	...	264	...	206	128	66	196	58	53	95·15	91·38
2	Raigarh ...	...	...	...	228	...	228	142	58	200	...	...	87·72	...
3	Sonepur ...	...	...	...	354		354	19	288	348	...	...	98·30	...
4	Bhawani Patna ...	...	...	...	53	...	53	14	26	46	...	...	86·79	...
5	Junagarh ...	...	...	...	15	...	15	4	8	13	...	...	86·67	...
6	Rampur (Rerakhole) ...	...	...	...	63	...	63	22	40	63	...	...	100·00	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	977	...	919	329	486	866	58	53	94·23	91·38
	TOTAL STATES ...	...	...	...	2,377	...	2,319	840	1,176	2,107	58	53	90·86	91·38
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	14,223	...	13,317	7,924	3,994	12,606	906	710	94·66	78·37

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